THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCIV—NO. 138. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,729.

FRENCH BEGIN DETERMINED ADVANCE ALONG THE ENTIRE GERMAN FRONTIER

War Department of France Issues Official Announcement That Blamont, Ciry and Avricourt Have Been Recaptured From the Germans, After Bavarian Army Corps Was Driven Out.

BATTLE IN BELGIUM TO BE HISTORY'S GREATEST

Official Word Coming From Paris Says That Results of Gigantic Fight Will Not be Known for at Least Eight Days After Its Termination—Cruiser Tennessee Expected in Falmouth Some Time Today.

Definite information has been received of a strong offensive movement by the French troops on the Franco-German frontier, extending from Luneville to Sarrebourg. Official announcement is made that Blamont, Ciry and Avricourt were re-occupied after a Bavarian army corps was driven out.

The re-taking by the French of Thann, in Alsace, is officially announced and the wounding of General Von Dimling, commander of the 15th German army corps.

The French war ministry prepares the public for the great battle which will extend over a line of more than 250 miles in length and in which several millions of men on either side will be engaged.

This battle line will extend from Basel to Maastricht and the people are warned that at some points the Germans may be successful, while, it is added, at other points the French will have an advantage. It also is announced that no definite details of the battle need be expected for at least eight days.

Nothing is known of recent operations around the Liege forts.

It is reported that Germany has sent a note to France and Belgium through a neutral power, accusing these two countries of having organized a popular war against Germany, and declaring that any Belgian or French private citizen not in uniform who interferes with the German troops will be shot.

The Washington government has announced itself as opposed to the floating of loans in the United States for the benefit of any belligerent power. The United States government also has notified European powers that it will regard as neutral ships chartered for the sole purpose of bringing back Americans, and has asked the powers for a declaration on the subject.

The Austrian warships are at Pola, the great Austrian fortress, and the entire coast has been mined.

The United States armored cruiser Tennessee, with millions of dollars in gold aboard for the relief of Americans in Europe, is due to arrive at Falmouth today.

GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

Promises to Develop From the Maneuvers Now Going on in Belgium.

London, August 15.—Communication with the armies has virtually come to an end while commanders in Belgium and along the France-German frontier are preparing for a trial of strength which promises to develop the greatest battle in history.

It is known the Germans are attempting to swing their right around towards Brussels and Antwerp, but with what success nobody outside the field of operations knows. The same applies to the attack on the Liege forts, one of which, Pontisse, is essential to German success as it is nearest to the bridge over the Meuse which the invaders are using to bring troops into Belgium.

Silence envelopes the operations in other parts of the little country which is playing such a big and unexpected part in the war. On the Alsatian frontier the French claim another victory in the capture of Saales Pass in the Vosges Mountains. Here French official reports say the Germans again lost heavily by their tactics of close formation, to which, from all accounts, they are adhering.

Russians are appearing in greater strength in Eastern Prussia and Austrian Galicia and are busy destroying railways and otherwise hampering the movements of Germans and Austrians.

Germany and Austria are silent regarding the movements of their troops, so there is really only one side of the picture given.

Aeroplanes are being used everywhere to ascertain the positions of the opposing forces and, according to reports, are doing splendid service in striking contrast to the feeble attempts of their predecessors, captive balloons.

No definite statement has been issued with regard to Japan but Italy is maintaining strict neutrality.

ADVANCE IS BEGUN.

Official Dispatches Reaching Paris Tell of General Offensive Movement.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Official dispatches announce that the French offensive movement began in great force along the line from Sarrebourg on the Franco-German frontier, to Luneville, in the department of Muerthe-et-Moselles last evening. It continued throughout the night with full success and this morning a German standard was captured.

Blamont, 17 miles east of Luneville; Circy, still further east, and Avhicourt, occupied by a Bavarian army corps, were stormed by our troops," the announcement continues. "The Germans are in full retreat, having left many dead, wounded and prisoners. The French continue to advance to upper Vosges, the Germans giving way before them.

"In upper Alsace we have re-taken Thann.

"Prisoners affirm that Gen. Von Deimling, commanding the 15th army corps at Thann, was wounded. At St. Blaise, in the valley of Bruche, a German flag was taken."

GERMANY SENDS NOTE

To Other Powers Protesting Against Creating Popular War.

London, August 15.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company in Rome, says a message from Berlin asserts that Germany has sent to France and Belgium, through neutral powers, a note stating that reports received from the German army leave no doubt that France and Belgium have organized a ppoular war against Germany in which private citizens, not wearing uniforms are firing on German troops.

Germany gives notice that from to-

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILL NOT MOLEST REFUGEE VESSELS

Uncle Sam Asks Belligerents for a Statement.

"[illegible] GLORY" WELCOME

Belligerent Powers Make Known to State Department That Stars and Stripes Will Be Recognized By All Concerned.

Washington, August 15.—The United States government has notified the powers of Europe that it will regard as neutral "ships chartered for the sole purpose of repatriating American citizens stranded in Europe" and has asked the belligerent governments for a declaration on the subject.

The announcement follows:

"The State Department has issued instructions to its diplomatic representatives in Europe to notify the different governments to which they are accredited that this government will regard ships chartered for the sole purpose of repatriating its citizens who are now stranded in Europe due to the lack of transportation facilities resulting from the war as neutralized under the principles of international law and as coming within the meaning of Article IV of The Hague Convention in 1907, having to do with the rights of capture in naval warfare of neutralized vessels that are charged with a philanthropic mission. The different European governments have been asked for declaration to this effect."

The government took this position, it is believed, after indications from some of the belligerent powers that ships bearing Americans would not be molested.

Germany Gives Aid.

Dispatches from Berlin today said the German government would endeavor to neutralize any vessel bearing refugee Americans and it is known the Austrian government has sought definite assurance that other powers would regard as neutral German-owned ships now in Austrian ports ready to take Americans home. No objection is expected from England or France and State Department officials look on the success of the project as assured.

Article IV of The Hague Convention to which the European powers are signatories, says:

"Vessels charged with religious, scientific, or philanthropic missions are exempt from capture."

This includes foreign refugees in the opinion of the American government. With the neutralization of ships owned by belligerents and with the facilities previously provided for the relief of Americans the problem of bringing Americans home from Europe is believed to have been solved.

The most immediate needs of ships is in German ports. Americans who have been detained in Germany because of lack of railway facilities during the period of mobilization can now leave. The following announcement was made in this connection by Secretary Bryan tonight:

"The Department of State has received cable advices from the American ambassador at Berlin that the German government is permitting American citizens to leave the Empire as fast as train service is restored, and even if that government blockades any

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMAN PROCLAMATION OF CONTRABAND OF WAR

Is Received by the State Department at Washington.

Agrees With Proclamation Issued by Great Britain Some Time Ago Other Nations Have Not Made Declaration.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The State Department today made public the German proclamation as to contraband of war. The list corresponds as regards absolute contraband to the commodities set forth in the British declaration.

As regards both absolute and conditional contraband, Germany gives notice that she will apply the provisions of the declaration of London provided other belligerents do not disregard them.

In making public the lists, Solicitor Johnson, of the State Department, said his advices were "based on the most generally accepted principles of international law and usage and are general and advisory only, the department being unable to forecast the precise course or position of the belligerent governments in particular instances."

The declarations of other belligerents regarding contraband have not been received, but it is assumed they

(Continued on Page Two.)

FRANCE PREPARES THE PUBLIC MIND

No Precedent in History for Battle to be Fought.

ALONG BELGIAN BORDER

Germans and Allied Forces Face Each Other Along Line Over Two Hundred and Fifty Miles Long. Several Million Men.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Conditions under which the great battle between the Germans and the allied forces probably will be fought are made the subject of an official communication issued by the French minister of war today. By its development and the nature of the ground over which the battle will be waged, the communication says, this vast engagement will differ profoundly from battles of other times.

"By reason of the abandonment of the attack which the Germans planned against Nancy," says the communication, "our concentration has been carried out with regularity and in its entirety and thus the whole of the French army will battle with the whole of the German forces with the exception of those German troops concentrated on the eastern frontier of the Empire.

"The violation of the neutrality of Belgium has extended the Belgian and French lines to the frontier of Holland. The next battle therefore, will be from Basle to Maastricht with several millions of men on either side.

Profoundly Different.

"It is this enormous extension of the effectives and of front which will characterize the battle and it will be profoundly different from all other battles.

"When two adversaries engaged in a battle along a front of from 20 to 30 kilometers (13 to 20 miles) the engagement is characterized by two features—it is rapid and immediately decisive. With a front extending over 400 kilometers (266 miles) it is not likely to be the same.

"It would appear impossible from all the evidence that one of the adversaries would be able to gain decisive advantage upon this front of 400 kilometers.

"The operations along so great a line would have varying fortunes. We will have an advantage at one or several points, the Germans will have an advantage at other points and the line of battle will continue to be modified until one of the adversaries succeeds by co-ordination of movements and mass of efforts in gaining some point, the superiority of which will dislodge the adversary's front and mark the end of the first battle.

"These observations have for their object the preparation of the public for a battle in new for mand without precedent in history."

The communication adds that news of adverses would not be expected for at least eight days or longer.

CONGRESSMEN WINGO BLOCKS QUICK ACTION

On Effort to Remove Limitations in Reserve Act.

On Re-Discounting by Banks of Acceptances Based on Important Export Business—Should Go Before Committee.

Washington, Aug. 15.—An effort to remove limitations imposed by the Federal Reserve Board Act on re-discounting by banks of acceptances based on important export business was delayed in the House today by Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, who declared the measure should be considered by the banking and currency committee.

The bill probably will be put through early next week.

Under the Federal Reserve Act, member banks may re-discount with the Federal Reserve banks acceptances based on the exportation and importation of goods having less than three months to run, provided the amount of such re-discounts at no time shall exceed one-half of the capital and surplus of the discounting bank. Member banks may discount for their customers similar acceptances running up to six months sight, to the amount of one-half of their capitals and surplus.

The Glass bill authorizes the Federal Reserve Board in its discretion to remove limitations as to the amount of acceptances to be re-discounted, and would allow reserve banks to re-discount six months acceptances.

"With the disturbance caused by the European war," said Chairman Glass, of the House Banking and Currency committee today, "it is desired by the Reserve Board to facilitate in every possible way the exportation of cotton and grain. The organization committee of the Federal reserve system discovered a number of banks have grown up who make a specialty of financing the export trade which find it necessary to handle acceptances beyond the limitations of the reserve act as passed." Chairman Glass said he understood the new Federal reserve system would be in operation in about ninety days.

REBEL FORCES IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Took Peaceful Possession of City Late Yesterday.

GREETED WITH CHEERS

City Decorated for Occasion and American Flag Flies Beside That of Mexico—Carranza Expected to Arrive Today.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The national capital tonight is in the hands of the Constitutionalists. General Obregon marched in with his army and took peaceful possession of the city late today. The citizens greeted him and his soldiers with cheers. The evacuation by the Federals has been completed and Constitutionalist troops are quartered in the barracks recently occupied by government soldiers.

Eight special trains will leave for the front tomorrow carrying a reception committee to welcome General Carranza, who will assume the presidency as soon as he enters the capital.

With the resignation of the military governors of the States of Chiapas, Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Campeche and Yucatan, the last vestige of the old regime will disappear.

The city was decorated today for the occasion. For the first time in many months American flags flew beside the Mexican colors. Crowds early packed the streets along which it ha dbeen announced the Constitutionalist troops would pass. After six hours of waiting the people saw the front ranks of the main force of Obregon's army swing into the Paseo de La Reforma and commence the march towards the national palace.

Crowds Cheer Troops.

As the cavalry, artillery and infantry passed the crowds cheered. Balconies, roofs and sidewalks were rensely crowded for a distance of three miles and the reception given the incoming army was taken by the leaders as an augury of the support the people will give the new government. The procession was headed by a cavalry regiment in command of Gen. Francisco Robles which acted as an escort to Gen. Obregon and his staff. Next came the headquarters band and an infantry brigade under Gen. Juan Cabral. The first regiment with machine guns, brought up the rear of the first sections. The second section was headed by an infantry regiment followed by the first regiment of artillery and the 17th and 15th Sonora battalions.

Gen. Obregon reviewed the troops from the balcony of the national palace after which the soldiers were sent to the barracks. The troops entered by the historic causeway along which Cortez fought the aztecs nearly four centuries ago. Twelve trains, carrying guns, munitions and forage, aided the army investment.

It is expected Gen. Carranza with the main body of the army will enter Mexico City tomorrow.

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

By the Presbyterians in Conference at Montreat.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 15.—Memorial services in honor of the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson were held by the Presbyterian conference now in session at Montreat, in the auditorium there this morning. Resolutions of sympathy and respect were adopted.

Tonight Rev. H. F. Williams, of Nashville, Tenn., educational secretary for missions, delivered an illustrated lecture on the foreign mission fields he has visited. The lecture was beautifully illustrated and very instructive.

Dr. Harry C. Kirk, of Baltimore, will preach at the morning services tomorrow, and Dr. Edward W. Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., will preach at the evening service.

BANDITS SURROUNDED FIGHTING FOR LIVES

All Day Battle in Mountains of West Virginia.

Follows the Murder and Robbery of Two Men on Friday Night—Two More Killed in Yesterday's Battle; Several Shot.

Williamson, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Fighting for their lives in the mountains near War Eagle, W. Va., bandits who yesterday killed Dr. W. D. Amick, Joseph Sheler and W. C. Johnson, tonight held at bay a large posse of deputy sheriffs and citizens. Early in the afternoon they killed W. J. Epling and Burwell, detectives, and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff Lindsay Hatfield and Ed Mounts.

The bandits, who are Mel Sansome, Harve Prater and Bud Elswick, natives of the Glen Alum district, killed Dr. Amick and his companions and robbed them of $15,000, which they were taking to the coal mines in Glen Alum, have made their way through some of the wildest country in West Virginia. Scores of men followed through the night and early hours of the day. Without warning today a volley of rifle shots was poured into the advancing posse and three men

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEGRO FIRES HOUSE AND MURDERS FOUR WITH AXE

Four Are Dead, Two Are Mortally Wounded and Two Others Seriously Hurt as Result of Fiendish Crime Committed by Insane Negro at Spring Green, Wisconsin. The Negro Surrenders to Authorities.

MURDERED WOMAN FIGURED IN SENSATIONAL SOCIAL DISCLOSURES IN CHICAGO RECENTLY

Two of Those Killed Were Children—Black Brute Saturated Rug With Oil and Fired It Outside Room Door—Took Position Outside a Window, the Only Egress, and Struck Down Occupants as They Came Up.

Spring Green, Wis., August 15.—A mad negro armed with a hand-axe today ended the romance of Mamah Bouton Borthwick, formerly Mrs. Edwin H. Cheney, of Oak Park, Ill., and Frank Lloyd Wright, wealthy Chicago architect, with whom she had lived as a wife since 1911.

Setting fire to the elaborate bungalow built by Wright for Mrs. Borthwick here after his estrangement from his wife, the negro stood outside and attempted to brain Mrs. Borthwick, and eight other occupants of the building, members of the family and employes, as they fled from the flames. He ended Mrs. Borthwick's life and the lives of three others, probably fatally injuring two and seriously wounding the remainder.

Mr. Berthwick is said to have reprimanded the man, Julian Carlton, chef in the kitchen. He brooded over this, it is thought, and became insane.

Carlton disappeared after the killing, but after a search of several hours had been made for him, re-appeared and surrendered. He was hurried into an automobile and rushed to the Iowa county jail, 18 miles away.

The dead are:

Mrs. Mamah Bouton Borthwick, John Borthwick Cheney, her 13-year-old son, Martha Borthwick Cheney, her 10-year-old daughter, and Emil Burdell, 30, draughtsman.

The fatally injured are:

David Lindblum, a gardener; Ernest Weston, 13, farm hand and Tom Brunkhard, laborer.

The seriously injured are:

William Weston, carpenter.

Negro's Wife Arrested.

Carlton, with his wife, had been in Wright's employ about four months coming here from Chicago. Carlton's wife was found dazed after the tragedy, walking along the highway and was taken into custody. She denied participating in the affair.

The negro displayed fiendish ingenuity in arranging his victims for the slaughter. All were in the dining room when he lighted a rug soaked in gasoline in front of the door, according to William Weston, the least seriously hurt. In a moment the room was in flames. But one means of egress, a window, was left. Mrs. Borthwick was the first to put her head through the window. The negro waiting outside struck her down with one blow, crushing her skull. He then dragged her body out and waited the next. Little John Cheney followed. His head was split open. Then Burdell fell.

"As we put ourhea d out," said Weston, "the negro struck, killing or stunning his victim. I was the last. The axe struck me in the neck and knocked me down but left me conscious. I got up and ran, the negro after me. Then I fell and he hit me again."

By this time, Weston said, the bungalow was in flames.

The fire was confined to the bungalow and when it had been controlled neighbors, many of whom formerly had been bitter against Mrs. Borthwick, joined the posse in search of the murderer.

TWO MORE SUCCUMB.

Death List Reaches Six as Result of Trouble in Spring Green.

Spring Green, Wis., Aug. 15.—Brunker and Ernest Weston also succumbed to their wounds tonight. These deaths brought the murder list to six.

FIGURED IN SCANDAL.

Two Families Had Trouble in Chicago Several Years Ago—Separations.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Frank Lloyd Wright was in his office when he received a long distance telephone message informing him of the tragedy. He was prostrated and declined to discuss it. Later he left for Spring Green.

Wright is one of the best known architects in the Central States. He was estranged from his wife several years ago, after a scandal which linked his name with that of Mrs. Namah Borthwick Cheney, wife of a neighbor in Oak Park, a suburb. Later Cheney obtained a divorce.

Two years ago, Wright built a bungalow at Spring Green, Wis., which was called "Love's Cottage," by neighbors, and the architect and Mrs. Cheney were reported to have made frequent visits to the house in the woods.

The affairs of the Wright and Cheney families first became public in 1909 when Mrs. Cheney and Wright went to Europe. On their return Mrs. Cheney did not go to her home in Oak Park where she had left her children and her husband. Wright, however, went to his family and reports of forgiveness were current.

Built Dividing Wall.

A wall separating the Wright home into two apartments was erected. Mrs. Wright occupied one and Wright the other. The children divided their time with the parents. Then, after a month or so, a reconciliation was affected and the dividing wall was torn down.

Cheney brought suit for divorce charging desertion and August 5th, 1911, an absolute decree was granted. Mrs. Cheney made no defense and Wright's name was not mentioned.

Shortly before Christmas Wright's bungalow at Spring Green was completed and just before the holidays, terming their trip a "spiritual hegira." Mrs. Cheney and Wright left together for Wisconsin. During Christmas week Wright issued many public statements defending his course in leaving his Oak Park home.

Mrs. Wright took no steps toward a divorce, but with her children, the oldest of whom is now a man grown, remained at home in the Chicago suburb.

Cheney was re-married in 1912. About this time the two Cheney children, Martha and John, joined Mrs. Cheney at the Spring Green home and have since lived there.

RUSSIAN GENERALS REPORTED INTERNED.

Copenhagen (via London, 3:10 A. M.), August 16.—According to a special message from Berlin 23 Russian generals and admirals including the former commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet, have been interned by the German authorities.

WITH THE GERMAN PAPERS.

One Carries Story of Russian Emperor's Appeal to "Beloved Jews."

London, August 16.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Reuer Telegraph Company says:

Copies of several German newspapers have reached here. The Berlin Morgen Post for Thursday reproduces the Austrian-Hungarian proclamation to the Poles, calling on them to join the Austro-Germanic army, as Austria brings them freedom from Muscovite rule.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the Russian Emperor has issued a manifesto addressed to "My Beloved Jews" in Russian and Yiddish, reminding the Jews of the benefits they have received from Russia and from the House of Romanof in particular and calling on them to volunteer in the Russian army as Jewish and Russian interests are identical.

In return the Jews are promised permission to live in districts hitherto forbidden them. The newspaper comments:

"The Jews are somewhat backward in responding to this invitation."

The Berlin Tageblatt reproduces a letter from Konigsburg telling of disaffection among the Cossacks, who declare they did not wish war and did not want to fight against the Germans and Austrians. The same newspaper intimates the number of French prisoners at Muelhausen at 1,500.

BELLIGERENTS OBJECT

To Censorship That Uncle Sam Proposes to Exercise Over Cables.

Washington, August 14.—England, France and Russia have intimated to the United States, it was understood today, that they do not regard the recent application of censorship to the wireless stations as necessarily requiring similar restrictions on cable messages.

The Russian ambassador, George Bakhmetieff, who came from Newport, R. I., for a conference with Secretary Bryan today, it was believed discussed the proposed cable censorship.

Colville Barclay, British charge d'affaires, who was at the State Department, said that censuring of wireless was required under general principles of international law, for by sending messages direct from American shores to the belligerent ships neutral territory would be used as a basis for hostile operations. Mr. Barclay held that the Tuckerton, N. J., station should not be allowed to operate at all as it was established since the war began.

If a censorship were established at cable offices, it might seriously interfere with the sending of code messages to various European governments from their embassies and consulates.

Final decision on the wireless cable controversy is not expected before Monday.

London, Aug. 15.—The Central News correspondent at Brussels who has returned from the front estimates that the German losses in killed throughout the fighting against the Belgians so far amounts to 15,000.

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

$300,000,000 TO BUILD GOOD ROADS

Amount to be Sent Under the Terms of the Bourne Bill.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

States to Issue Their Bonds to be Taken Care of by Federal Government Bonds—Takes Nothing From Treasury.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Five hundred million dollars for good roads.

That is the amount which will be spent under the terms of the so-called Bourne bill, on which a favorable report has been made to the Senate by the Postoffice and Post Roads committee. Indications today are that the bill will promptly receive favorable consideration at the hands of both houses.

The committee surprised the Senate last night by bringing out this bill, with a favorable report, instead of the Shackleton bill, which had been passed by the House. The Shackleton bill has not had a chance since there was any talk of a deficit in the Treasury, for the $25,000,000 which it proposed to spend would have come out of the Treasury, while the $500,000,000 proposed to be spent under the Bourne bill will not affect the National Treasury at all.

Provisions of Bill.

The amount will be prorated among the States, according to population, mileage of roads, area, and assessed valuation. The amount allowed each State will be issued in 3 per cent bonds by the National government, and the money, the bonds being sold at not less than par, turned over to the State. But, to get this money, the State has to give the National government its own 4 per cent bonds. Out of the interest as paid annually, the government will pay its own bond holders their 3 per cent interest and retain the extra 1 per cent for a sinking fund and a maintenance account. P.R.A.

BANDITS, SURROUNDED, FIGHTING FOR LIVES

(Continued from Page One.)

fell. The battle continued through the greater part of the afternoon and it was believed at least one of the bandits had been hit.

News of the fighting spread throughout the surrounding country and the posse was reinforced by many men from mountain towns in that vicinity.

FIRE ON EACH OTHER.

Officers in Pursuit of Bandits Mistake Party—Two Bandits Killed.

Williamson, W. Va., Aug. 15.—After surrounding the five bandits who yesterday killed three guards and stole the $15,000 payroll of the Glen Alum mines, a posse of deputy sheriffs and mine detectives tonight fired into each other in the darkness and killed six or eight of their own number, according to a telegraphic report received here late tonight from Judge James Gamron, of the 22nd circuit court, who is with the posse at War Eagle.

Judge Gamron reported that two of the bandits were killed by the pursuing party, but that three probably have escaped.

One of the bandits, Harvey Prater, late tonight entered the Alwick station of the Norfolk & Western Railway, several miles from War Eagle, and at the point of a revolver, ordered the telegraph operator to signal a light engine to stop. Prater clambered into the cab and forced the locomotive driver to proceed west.

Prater rode to within half a mile of Glen Alum and then jumped from the cab.

The mortalities thus far number about 15, including three men slain when the payroll was stolen, two deputy sheriffs killed today when the bandits ambushed the posse, two robbers killed tonight when they were surrounded and the pursuers killed when they became disorganized and fired into each other.

The posse will remain at War Eagle until morning and then try to run down the two bandits there. A posse has been formed to search for Prater at Glen Alum.

WIFE OF R. J. SUMMERS VISITING IN WILMINGTON.

Supposed Suicide Left Note That Tends to Clear Mystery of Disappearance.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Richmond, Va., Aug. 15.—That he was demented as a result of receiving a blow on the head some time ago while employed as foreman at Allen & Ginters' tobacco factory and consequently was not responsible for his acts, is the theory of the police in the case of Richard J. Summers, 28 years old, who disappeared from the steamer Brandon while en route from this city to Norfolk.

Further proof that Summers was not in his right senses is found in a letter which he wrote to Police Justice Crutchfield shortly before his departure for Norfolk and which is now in the hands of the police. This is a rambling epistle in which the writer intimates that his enemies are pursuing him.

Still further proof that Summers was out of his mind is contained in a note found among his effects in his state room after the boat reached Norfolk Friday morning. The note reads thus:

"Doctor, they are after me again. They want me and my money back. By all the strength I have I will fight them away. I have locked myself in my stateroom but they are trying to get in. I will escape them if I can and I want you to take care of me and my money. I will give this to a secret messenger."

The theory is that Summers leaped from the boat and was drowned during the trip to Norfolk.

His wife, who was formerly Miss Ethel Campbell, of this city, has been in Wilmington, N. C., for several weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Leighton, 514 South Second street. Rupert Vaughan Lloyd, her brother-in-law, district passenger agent here for the Seaboard Air Line, left for Wilmington last night to break the tragic news to her.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—'Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t

CONGRESSMAN GUDGER NOMINATED IN TENTH

Defeats R. R. Reynolds in Special Democratic Primary.

Majority Ranges From 900 to 1,200—Other Candidates Before Memorable Convention Withdrew From the Race.

Asheville, N. C., August 15.—Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., was re-nominated to succeed himself in the Tenth Congressional district of North Carolina in the special primaries held today, defeating R. R. Reynolds.

With three counties in the district to hear from, the results from which could not change the result, Mr. Gudger wins by a majority ranging from 900 to 1,200. Today's primary was the outcome of the nominating convention held at Waynesville three months ago when the convention failed to nominate a candidate out of four in the field.

Special primaries were ordered by the congressional committee to be held throughout the district August 15. All candidates but today's contestants withdrew from the race.

Church Directory

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets—Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy. Morning subject, "The Christian's Mission." Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, supt. Mid-week prayer services Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. Everybody invited to every service.

The Christian Science services are held in church edifice corner of 17th and Market streets, Sundays, 11 A. M. Lesson sermon, "Soul." Sunday school is held immediately at close of morning services. Wednesday evening services are held in same edifice at 8:15. The reading room adjoining the church building is open daily from 3:30 to 5:30 P. M., except Sundays and legal holidays. The public is cordially invited to attend both services and the reading room.

Sunday school and service at Mt. Lebanon Chapel, Wrightsville Sound, this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service 11 o'clock, subject: "Everything Through Christ." Evening service 8 o'clock, subject: "The Right Life." Sunday school 10 A. M. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. All most cordially invited to these services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:45 A. M., W. H. Schaffer, supt. Epworth League Tuesday 8 P. M., E. A. Palmgren, president. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M., conducted by the pastor. The public cordially invited to all the services of the church.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets,—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass 10:30 A. M., no evening service.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching service 11 A. M. sermon by the assistant pastor, Rev. W. M. Craig, subject: "A Lion in the Way." B. Y. P. U. 7 o'clock. Evening services 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome is extended to come and worship with us.

St. James' church, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—Holy communion 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11, subject of sermon: "Aaron—The Ministry of Weakness." Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Ninth and Market streets—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Regular preaching service by Rev. Philip Greening at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League Tuesday 8 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "Victory May Depend on You." Night sermon. "Calvary." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Missionary Societies 12 o'clock. Deacons' meeting 4 P. M. Sunday school 4:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. No evening prayer. Seats free, everybody welcome.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Song service and illustrated lecture Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Every body welcome.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets—Sunday school at 9:45 9. M., R. E. Tapp, supt. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Rev. E. deF. Healt, Jr., of Washington, D. C., You are cordially invited; bring a friend.

St. Paul's Ev. Lutheran church, Sunday school services at 10 o'clock in church on account of alteration to Sunday school building. Full attendance requested.

SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT REPORTED.

German and French Troops Shoot at Each Other Across River.

London, April 16.—The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company says that the correspondent of the Brussels Peuple writing under date of August 15, gives the following account of a skirmish before the French and German troops on the banks of the Meuse Saturday morning:

"The Germans repulsed from a bridge last night, commenced a rifle and artillery fire this morning against the French position on the opposite bank and maintained their fire for several hours. The first infantry and artillery responded. The losses in the engagement are not known.

—Arthur Johnson and Arthur Beatty, both colored, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman J. S. Lane on charges of violating the prohibition law.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—'Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t.

WAR BULLETINS

London, Aug. 15.—The American Line steamship St. Paul which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, sailed for New York at 5 o'clock this morning.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The first sentence of death by a French court martial in the present war was announced today. It was pronounced on a French tradesman, whose name has not been disclosed. It was proved that he sent reports on aviation, the defenses of the country and on wireless station connections on Eiffel tower, to a French secret service agent, believing him to be a German spy.

London, Aug. 15.—The Germans have expelled 2,000 persons from Metz and driven them across the French frontier, according to an announcement made tonight by the official press bureau of the British admiralty and the war department. The residents were expelled on the ground that otherwise they would have to be fed. French aeroplanes have gained several successes on the western frontier.

GERMANP ROCLAMATION OF CONTRABAND

(Continued from Page One.)

will, in the main, follow those of England and Germany. Regarding the seizure of vessels and cargoes, Solicitor Johnson's statement says:

"Vessels flying the flag of one belligerent are subject to seizure and confiscation by the opposing belligerents. Contraband of war on board of such vessel, is, of course, subject to confiscation, though the property of a neutral.

"Goods not contraband, belonging to a neutral aboard a captured vessel is subject to delay and interruption consequent upon the seizure of the vessel, but not to confiscation upon manifestation of neutral ownership and the non-contraband character of the goods.

"When a vessel containing cargo of the United States is captured and is carried before a prize court, as it will be presumably, he should give notice of his claim of property to the prize court authorities and be prepared to furnish proof of his ownership and the non-contraband character of his goods.

"Goods of a neutral, not contraband of war, shipped on a neutral vessel, are not rightfully subject to seizure or interference by any of the belligerents and it is not presumed that the vessels of neutrals carrying ohly non-contraband cargoes will be interfered with."

The message from the German government, owing to errors in transmission, is somewhat obscure, but it is assumed to coincide with the English declaration heretofore published.

AIRCRAFT PLAY PART

Both in German and Allied Forces—Germans Make Regular Trips.

London, August 16.—The Brussels correspondent of the Weekly Despitch writing under date of Saturday morning, says:

"It seems as if hostilities after yesterday's calm may break again shortly in the neighborhood of Diest, Belgium. The Germans are said to be massing cavalry and infantry in that direction. Much of the infantry is being brought up in motor cars. The Belgians at Diest and Haelen have enjoyed the advantage of fighting on lines of their own caprice. The German attack has not yet succeeded in driving them from their position and breaking their line of continuit with the French. The Germans yet have not made an attack on the great force on Limburg lines.

"Brussels is quiet considering the proximity of the war. There is a steady flow of wounded and prisoners and there are other signs of combat such as motor cars with bullet marks over them.

"The Germans pursue regular tactics with their aeroplanes. Six leave Cologne daily. Three go to reconnoitre points off contact with the Belgians in the field. The other three make a methodical circling journey over the chief towns and rear of the troops. They are regular and almost can be timed.

"It is difficult for air men to distinguish the presence of troops on the tree-lined roads, but one Belgian air man brought news to his commanders of German dispositions two and a half hours before fighting began and it was possible to dispose the troops accordingly."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Allied Forces Holding Out Well Against Germans—Bridges Blown Up.

London, August 16.—According to a Brussels despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company, timed 9:30 P. M., Saturday, an official statement has been issued, saying:

"The situation of our army continues excellent. Victorious engagements against the Germans have strengthened its morale and the strategic dispositions remained advantageous for us. Explosions in different directions indicate that our engineers are destroying bridges.

Contact was made today between the French and Germans, with advantage to the French. The forts continue to hold out.

"On all the main roads around Brussels entrenchments have been thrown up for the reception of any of the German cavalry detachments which may approach the capital. This step has been taken as a police measure, not as part of the military operations.

"The correspondent says he has no means of verifying the report of the death of General Von Emmich."

RECITES BRAVE DEED.

Soldier in the Ranks Writes of Heroic Death of Officer.

Cardiff, Wales, August 15.—A letter received here from a private in the Belgian army, who took part in the fighting at Liege, describes how a young corporal named Lupin shot the officers and gunners of a German battery and then was killed by a German shell.

The letter says the Germans, having failed in a frontal attack, were bringing up artillery when Lupin, exclaiming: "Leave them to me!" dashed out. He enfiladed the crew of the German battery. He shot down in quick succession the chief officer, then the under officers and finally the gunners. Confusion ensued among the Germans, who directed their last gun at the wall, bringing it down and crushing him to death.

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—'Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OPPOSED TO WAR LOANS

State Department Makes Announcement on Matter.

J. P. Morgan & Company Will Conform to Wishes of the Governmnet. New Stand Taken by United States in Matter.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The United States Government today announced itself as opposed to the floating of loans in this country for the benefit of any belligerent European power. Switzerland, a neutral country, inquired if she might float a loan in the United States and was informed the restriction would not apply to neutral countries.

J. P. Morgan & Company approached by private bankers who wished to know whether, if a loan should be desired by the French government, it could be floated in the United States, announced that the house would take no action the State Department might disapprove.

The following pronouncement of policy was issued by Secretary Bryan today at the direction of President Wilson:

"Inquiry having been made as to the attitude of this government in case American bankers are asked to make loans to foreign governments during the war in Europe the following announcement is made:

"There is no reason why loans should not be made to the governments of neutral nations, but in the judgment of this government loans by American bankers to any foreign nation which is at war is inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality."

This principle represents an advanced attitude on the part of the United States on a much mooted question. Hitherto loans have been floated in the United States as well as other neutral countries for the benefit of the belligerents.

International authorities have agreed that while the loaning of money is forbidden to neutral government, her subjects might engage in the practice.

Dr. Charles Paul Huebscher, Swiss charge d'affaires, who had a long conference today with Secretary Bryan said he had no information as to the amount of money desired by Switzerland. He said it was not a governmental loan, but a private banking transaction. He said Switzerland needed money to keep her forces in the field to preserve her neutrality and for her internal needs.

FRENCH BEGIN DETERMINED ADVANCE ON GERMAN FRONTIER

(Continued From Page One.)

day every Belgian or French citizen who fires on German troops, or tries to interfere with communications between the army of the invasion and the rear guard or to interfere in any way with the advance of the German army will be shot. The note adds that if the war thus assumes a brutal character it will be the fault of France and Belgium and not Germany.

DEATH OF VON EMMICH.

German General Said to Have Committed Suicide Because of Failure.

London, Aug. 15.—The Brussels correspondent of The Star says a Belgian officer who escaped from Liege brought details of the death of Gen. Von Emmich. The officer declared Von Emmich committed suicide. The correspondent says it is stated that Gen. Von Emmich's unlimited confidence in the German army and its style of fighting was shattered by the events around Liege.

SITUATION TO DATE.

French War Office Gives Summary of Events During Past Two Weeks.

Paris (4:15 P. M.), August 15.—An official communication issued late today by the French ministry of war reviews the situation to date. It says:

"In order that opinion in France and elsewhere can have a just view and not be lost in the details of news, it is of advantage to lay down in broad lines and without seeking to judge in advance, the development of events and to classify the results required.

"We know from the declaration of German strategists such as Bernhardt, Falkenahyne and Von Der Goltz that the German plan provided for a quick attack on the first line upon our covering troops to the north of Nancy.

"We know equally well that a second sharp and quick attack was to have been made by passing through Belgium and then immediately striking at the French frontier. A positive proof of the verity of this double plan is found in the individual cards of mobilization directing the German reservists from the fifth to the fifteenth day of mobilization to join their regiments in French cities such as Verdun, Rheims and Chalons-Sur-Marne.

"This double quick attack failed. That directed against Nancy was not attempted in its entirety, the Germans finding our forces too strong, renounced the plan.

"We know all about the failure of this quick attack through Belgium because of the resistence of the forts at Liege, the valor of the Belgian army and the intervention of our cavalry, has kept the German forces eight days upon the Meuse. The first results are these checks to the German plan."

The war office alludes to the regularity of the French mobilization the concentration and co-ordination of the French movement with the English and Belgian allies, and continues:

"The Russian army, having accelerated will be able to operate at the same time with the French, English andBelgian armies. The Servian army now control Herzegovina and this will cause Austria-Hungary to hesitate to continue to send her troops which, during the last eight days have been on their way toward Alsace.

"Finally, the English and the French squadrons control the seas."

NO QUARREL WITH AMERICA.

If Forced Into War Japan Will Respect Neutrality of U. S.

New York, Aug. 15.—Cable dispatches from Tokio to the East and West News Bureau, a Japanese news agency, read:

"A high official of the foreign office says: 'Japan has received no note whatever from the American government in connection with the present crisis. Even in case a necessity arises for Japan to take upon herself the duty of discharging her treaty obligations to Great Britain, Japan sees no need of any explanation for such an action, for she shall act with a clear conscience in conformity to justice. We are confident the United States understands full well this position of Japan, and consequently, we cannot think for a moment that our good neighbor, America, shall be swayed by any uneasiness by the attitude of Japan'."

Count Okuma, Japan's premier, declared:

"Japan, if forced to join the European conflict, will do so with the single purpose of fulfilling her treaty obligation to her ally, and of upholding the cause of justice. Her object is the maintenance of peace in the Orient.

"Japan's proximity to China breeds absurd rumors, but I declare that Japan acts with a clear conscience, in conformity to justice and in perfect accord with her ally. Japan has no territorial ambition but hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient.

"This frank declaration of Japan will surely be welcomed by China with appreciations and thanks."

NO REASON FOR FEAR.

Americans in Switzerland Are Safe But Want to Leave for Home.

Geneva, Switz., via Paris, Aug. 15.—There is declared to be no reason for undue anxiety in the United States concerning the welfare of Americans in Switzerland. France, Italy and Germany are permitting the entry into Switzerland of food stuffs.

The Swiss government controls the prices of provisions preventing speculation Hotel rates have not risen appreciably.

Despite the advice of the legations and consulates, Americans at a personal risk want to go to Paris and Italian ports where steamers will be ready to take them home in a week. It is estimated that there are still 4,000 Americans in Switzerland. It was announced today that a steamer had been chartered at Trieste, Austria, for the United States. The question of money has been arranged and most banks are accepting checks.

POPULATION IN PANIC.

Citizens of Triest, Austria, Fear Bombardment—Treasury Removed.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 16.—Advices from Triest, Austria, say the population is in a panic. Besides the rigor of the police they fear a bombardment, which may be followed by a landing. All means of transportation have been requisitioned and all citizens from 18 to 40 years of age have been called to the colors.

Three hundred million dollars in the city treasury has been taken to Vienna. Troops are gathering in the mountains surrounding the city.

FLY GERMAN FLAG.

Cruisers Reported Sold to Turkey Still Fly German Colors.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Mitylene correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company, who has just returned to his post after spending five days in the Dardanelles aboard the Italian steamer Romania, which the Turks are detaining in hopes of inducing her officers to surrender her cargo of flour, sends the following dispatch:

"I transferred to a small American vessel which left yesterday and arrived here this (Friday) morning. The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, after escaping the British fleet, entered the Dardanelles Monday night. The German officers from the cruisers boarded several ships the next morning and gave peremptory orders that they should not move.

"The Germans smashed part of the wireless installation on the French liner Saghalien, which had aboard 600 reservists. Turkish officers visited the cruiser. I saw them fraternizing with the Germans.

"The Goegen proceeded eastward Tuesday. The rumor was circulated that she had been purchased by Turkey but she was seen in the sea of Marmora Thursday flying the German flag. The Breslau also flying the German flag, was in the Dardanelles.

"According to reliable information, the Porte apologized to the powers for the arbitrary proceedings, but no explanation was forthcoming as to why the cruisers were flying the German flag."

SEVEN LINERS LEAVE NEW YORK FOR EUROPE

British Shipping Interests Feel More Confident.

German Shippers Not So Confident, Judging From Announcement That Companies Are Considering Selling Vessels.

New York, Aug. 15.—Seven steamships left this port today for Europe, comprising the largest fleet of passenger vessels to start from New York for the war zone since foreign cruisers began patrolling trans-Atlantic lanes. Two ships came in, the White Star liner Celtic, from England with more than 1,550 passengers, and the German cargo steamer Bohemia, from Hamburg.

The failure of hostile warships to capture any big liners plying to and from American harbors apparently has given some steamship officials confidence in the ability of their vessels to escape seizure, for coincident with the partial resumption of sailings today came an announcement by the Cunard Line that orders had been received from the home office in Liverpool for its idle vessels to arrange sailing dates.

That this confidence is not shared by German steamship officials was indicated by the announcement from the Hamburg American Line that it was considering selling some of its vessels now in American waters.

The ships that steamed out of harbor today were the Minnetonka, of the Atlantic Transport Line for London; the French liner Rochambeau for Havre; the America, of the Italian Royal Mail Line, for Naples and Genoa; the White Star liner Cedric for Liverpool; the Kroonland, a Red Star liner, but flying the American flag on this trip, and the Potsdam of the Holland-American Line for Rotterdam. For the most part they took few cabin passengers.

The Ward Line steamer Monterey, which arrived today from Vera Cruz, brought a consignment of silver bullion valued at $2,000,000 and a number of French and German reservists.

ROOSEVELT ATTACKS BRYAN PEACE PACTS

Powers of the World Will Not Respect Them.

Former President in Address to Connecticut Progressives Takes Up Much Time Discussing European Situation.

Hartford, Conn., August 15.—Nearly half the political speech Col. Theodore Roosevelt delivered today before the Progressive State Convention here was devoted to a discussion of the cateclyism that has engulfed Europe in war. If the Monroe Doctrine had not been steadfastly maintained, he said, the United States in all probability would have been drawn into the struggle.

"Africa, south of the Equator," he said, "is being drawn into the fight, although without any interest in it. We would have been drawn in the same way if it had not been for observance of the great principle the Monroe Doctrine contains—the principle that this continent shall not be treated as a place for territorial aggrandizement by Old World powers.

"The peace of the western hemisphere largely depends on the preservation of this doctrine. It is for this reason I feel that arbitration treaties now pending in the Senate, would, if adopted, be inimical to the interests of the United States and of peace. Under the proposed treaties if, as a results of this war, Denmark or Holland should part with their islands in the West Indies to some great Old World power, or if at some future time Mexico should part with Magdalena Bay to some Old World power, we would be bound to join in the creation of a commission to investigate all the matters at hand before we could take any action.

"Within a fortnight we would have had fresh proof of the utter worthlessness of treaties, of names signed to pieces of paper, unless backed by force, if power or interest demands this violation.

"These proposed arbitration treaties would not be worth the paper on which they were written if any great military power thought it could violate them with impunity. We would have bound ourselves to wait a while for a joint commission to pursue its weary courses of investigation and during that time the Old World military power, if it desired to retain its new possessions, could make a Gibraltar of one of our West Indian islands, or of Magdalena Bay, and it could then defy us to turn it out sove at the cost of war which might be as dreadful as any no wraging."

In resolutions Connecticut Progressives endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency and condemned the Democratic National administration and declared it would be a calamity if our people in the just effort to rebuke Democratic incompetency, were left with no alternative except to vote a restoration of power to the discredited Republican organization.

WILL NOT MOLEST REFUGEE VESSELS

(Continued from Page One.)

port, Americans will be allowed to leave."

Can Go to Germany.

From Ambassador Gerard also came advices that the American cruiser Tennessee bearing gold for Americans, would be allowed to land at a German port.

Reports from American ambassadors and diplomats indicate that the situation has been considerably relieved by the release for trans-Atlantic service of the liners Lustiania, Mauretania, Olympic and Saxonia. The restoration of these vessels will help solve the transportation problem though some steamship authorities estimate that 100,000 Americans await passage.

The demands of stranded Americans for ready money have been relieved somewhat. Banks now are honoring letters of credit held by American travelers. In cases of Americans without letters of credit American ambassadors, ministers and consuls are extending assistance. The deposits of money with the Treasury and State departments and the sub-treasuries in other cities to aid Americans abroad increased to $1,196,000 today.

NEW FACTOR ENTERS THE U. S. FOOD SITUATION.

Word Comes from Kansas City That No Beet Sugar Goes on Market.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Preliminary reports to the Department of Justice in the Nation-wide crusade against inflation of food prices in many cases declared prices were without justification and that conditions warranted a searching inquiry.

A new factor entered the situation today when word came from Kansas City that there was no beet sugar on the market, although California refineries were to have started manufacturing beet sugar August 1st.

SULZER FOR GOVERNOR.

Former Executive Goes Before People on Prohibition Ticket.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 15.—Former Governor William Sulzer was selected as the prohibition party's candidate for governor at a meeting of the party's State committee here tonight. Dr. Charles E. Welch, of Westfield, previously had been named as the candidate, but the committee voted to displace him in favor of Sulzer.

The meeting was startled owing to the fact that after Sulzer himself had addressed it, he avoided signing a prohibition pledge that he was a total abstainer. He told the committee it would be no politics to take any such step.

Charged With Stealing Wheels.

Luther Baker and Earl Burnett, two colored boys, were arrested at Winter Park yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing two bicycles, from the Wilmington Cycle Company. The wheels were missed yesterday morning and Walter Padrick was sent out to see if he could locate them. He found the two boys at Winter Park where they were trying to sell two bicycles. They were identified as being the ones stolen and the police department notified. Policemen W. F. Craig and T. M. Hall placed them under arrest and lodged them in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

Lawn Mowers

That will be a pleasure to use. Make your lawn more beautiful by treating it to a cut.

For 10 Days Only, 10 Per Cent. Off on All Lawn Mowers and Water Coolers.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

EVERYTHING FOR LAWNS

EYES TROUBLE YOU?

TRY THIS SIMPLE RECEIPT.

We all know some home remedy for our minor troubles, and by the use of these remedies many a doctor's bill is saved and doubtless many a life.

How few know what to do when their eyes become tired and ache, or feel dry and inflamed from abuse and overuse? In the morning your eyes feel rought or sticky, or they trouble you when you read. What do you do? Most of us rush off and get glasses (perhaps at some cheap store, where no skill is used in fitting our eyes), which we very often do not need at all. Thousands are wearing misfit or unnecessary glasses which they might better discard and other thousands can, with a little care, probably so strengthen their eyes that glasses might never be necessary. Here is a free receipt that may be relied upon to give comfort and to help the eyes of some people; it is harmless and has the enthusiastic endorsement of thousands who have used it:

5 Grains Optona (1 tabelt).
2 Ounces Water.

Use as an eye wash night and morning, or oftener if possible. It makes most eyes feel fine, quickly allays irritation, brightens the eyes and sharpens the vision. Many who have used it no longer feel the need of glasses; many others have ceased to fear that they will soon be obliged to wear them. Get the Optona tablets from Robt. R. Bellamy or from your nearest druggist and prepare the solution at your own home.

THE WAR HAS COME

WE ARE HERE TO STAY.

EVERGLADE CAFE

113 PRINCESS STREET

RUN BY AMERICANS. FRIENDLY TO ALL NATIONS.

Regular Dinners and Suppers That Beat the High Cost of Living. We carry everything in season. Short orders a Specialty.

Shepard Bros., . . C. T. McKeithan, Mgr. Proprietors. 'Phone 150.

SUMMER SCHEDULE STEAMER WILMINGTON

—to—

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

Effective Tuesday, June 2nd, 1914.

Daily Schedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M.

Sunday Sebedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Notice Will Be Given of Extra Excursion Schedule.

Fare, Round Trip, to Carolina Beach, 25c.

NEW HANOVER TRANSIT CO.

Jos. J. Loughlin, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. B. Fox, Agent.

NOTICE!

There will be a Basket Picnic on August 26th, at Rooks, N. C., on the A. & Y. R. R., 22 miles from Wilmington. There will be music and dancing.

Come one and all; bring a basket and enjoy the day.

WISTAR SIMPSON,
ALVIS WOODCOCK,
DAVID LUCAS,
Committee.

W. H. BANCK

CIVIL ENGINEER

Garrell Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 572 -:- P. O. Box 579

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C.

Blue Prints

2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

ROBESON COUNTY NEWS AND GOSSIP OF A WEEK

Farmers' Union Endorses Dr. Alexander's Position.

Business Dull in Lumberton—Progressives Hold Mass Meeting—Crops Greatly Improved—Street Paving Completed—Politics.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., August 15.—From a business standpoint, Lumberton has been distressingly dull for the past week, and but for the cussing and discussing of the all-absorbing topic of conversation, the county primary, things would have been at a standstill. There seems to be as much interest in the second primary on the 22nd as there was in the first. Autopublic roads and other roads. Enough lies have been told, retold, added to, multiplied and magnified to damn half the German army. But if any booze is around it is not showing itself.

Dr. Alexander's Stand Endorsed.

At a meeting of the Farmers' Union held here yesterday afternoon, the following telegram was sent:

"Hon. H. Q. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

"At a called meeting of the executives of the Farmers' Union, held here today, a resolution was adopted endorsing your stand in the Cotton Congress yesterday, heartily agreeing with you that the Government should make such appropriations as are needed at once, letting the aid come as near as possible direct to the farmer and at the lowest possible rate of interest. The country is with you.

"D. H. BRITT, Pres. Farmers' Union.
"W. K. CULBREATH, Business Mgr.
"N. A. TOWNSEND, Ex. Committee.
"A. J. FLOYD, Chm. Bd County Coms.
"J. B. REGAN, farmer.
"J. I. TOWNSEND, farmer.
"W. P. BARKER, farmer.
"G. B. McLEOD, State Senator."

Progressives Hold Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the Progressives was held here this week. The crowd present numbered 31, including three Democratic newspaper men, Mr. W. K. Culbreath, for several years chairman of the Republican county executive committee, presided. The writer did not know all present, but those he did know are Republicans. Several speeches were made, one of the best being by Mr. Lee Parker, who declared a disgruntled Democrat could not be depended on for anything. A committee was appointed to confer with the Republican meeting on the 18th, when it is understood a full mixed county ticket will be nominated and the whole thing be called an independent ticket.

The new iron bridge across Lumber river at the foot of Fifth street is rapidly approaching completion, and a long-felt need will soon be supplied. The bridge is broad enough for vehicles to meet and pass, while there is a walk for pedestrians on either side. The men on that job know their business.

Messrs. Beasly Bros. are making arrangements to handle coal and wood the coming season. Their yard will be located a short distance east of the station on the V. & C. S. Properly handled, much more coal would be used here, as wood prices are almost prohibitive.

Mr. James Johnson, brother of Dr. T. C. Johnson and Mrs. J. R. Poole, who was brought to the Thompson hospital about two weeks ago for treatment for injuries received by a falling tree, is doing as well as could be expected, and Dr. Johnson is very hopeful for an early recovery.

Mr. A. T. McLean, who owns several farms in Bladen county, made an inspection trip over there first of the week and brought back with him several well developed bolls of the fleecy staple, which were unusually large. Mr. McLean reports most of his Bladen cotton in fine condition.

Crops Greatly Improved.

Your correspondent has been told by several farmers during the past week that the rain which has fallen in this county during the past two weeks is amply sufficient to mature the crops, which have greatly improved since the rain began. Much, however, was already ruined.

The street paving for the present has been completed and the force who did the work has departed. Lumberton is proud of her paved streets, and when a man is put on the paved section to keep it clean, she will be prouder still. The writer does not reside on the paved section, but is as much delighted as if he did.

The new Bank of Lumberton building is nearing completion, so far as the outside work is concerned, and is the prettiest two-story building in town. It is located on the southwest corner of Third and Elm streets.

Mr. G. O. Floyd, of Brooklet, Ga., was a Lumberton visitor this week. Mr. Floyd is a native of this county, but went to Georgia more than 30 years ago and was engaged in the turpentine business operated in that State by the late Mr. Berry Godwin. Mr. Floyd was a clerk in Mr. Godwin's store during part of the time he was engaged in business on the corner of Second and Elm streets.

Rev. J. N. Booth, a former pastor of the Lumberton Baptist church, 15 or 20 years ago, has been spending several days here with old friends. He conducted services in the First Baptist church last Sunday.

S. A. L. Lays Off Men.

The Seaboard laid off nearly 1,000 men, so the writer is told, one day this week, among the number being Lonnie Fisher, Lumberton's clever ticket agent. It is understood that they will return to work September 1st. In the meantime, one man does two men's work.

Mr. John S. McDonald, manager of the Lumberton Drug Company, after spending several weeks on vacation, visiting relatives, returned home Thursday and reports a most enjoyable trip.

The Tabernacle Sunday School enjoyed a picnic yesterday which was largely attended. Among the number was a lady 72 years old who is a regular attendant at Sunday School, having been absent only two Sundays last year and then on account of sickness. How many young folks can show such a record as that?

This section was visited last night by possibly the most severe thunder storm of the summer. The continuous flashes of lightning and heavy thunder made many people shiver. The rainfall was heavy.

Lumberton's "white way" is one of the biggest improvements yet seen here, and when completed will be one of the best to be found anywhere in a town no larger than Lumberton. Another fact to be proud of is that the lamp posts were made right here in Lumberton, by the McAllister Hardware Company's foundry. None better could have been bought anywhere.

The Lumberton bakery has put on a new and up-to-date bread wagon, which has already greatly increased the business of the concern.

Hear Cole Blease.

Governor Blease had five Lumbertonians to hear him speak in Marion, S. C., Thursday. They did not appear to have enjoyed the trip very greatly.

During the thunder storm which passed over this section last night, the lightning struck and killed a fine milk cow belonging to Mrs. T. R. Tolar, about one and one-half miles east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. McKenzie left this morning for Jackson Springs to spend a few days.

Next Friday, the 18th, the Seaboard will run an excursion to Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and Virginia Beach. The tickets will be good returning until September 2nd. Cheap rates are offered. A mountain excursion will be run from Wilmington to Chimney Rock on Saturday, 22nd, tickets good returning on any train till midnight August 31st. The round trip rate from Lumberton is only $6.50. This excursion goes via Rutherfordton and is one of the best ever offered from this section for the money.

Six years ago last May there was a prohibition election held all over North Carolina. Out of between 450 and 500 votes cast here, if the writer is not mistaken, eight were for liquor to remain, while the enormous majority said it must go. To the writer's certain knowledge, two of the eight little fellows are dead, while the others are scattered about, three or four still being in Lumberton. Who invited the liquor to visit Lumberton again last Saturday and present the disgusting, disgraceful sight on some of the streets here? If every cent's worth of personal property owned by the men who voted the wet ticket was put at auction and sold to the highest bidder, it is doubtful if it would pay for the whiskey used in parts of Robeson county last week, and Lumberton had its big share. Who bought this whiskey? Was any of it used to influence voters? If not, then why so much given away on election day?

One afternoon this week a man residing several miles from town, in another township, approached the man at the door of the picture show and said he wanted to go in. He was told "All right, 10 cents, thank you." He said he didn't have to pay, as a certain man who was running for office had told him that every voter who voted for him would be admitted to the picture show free. Not on your life. The picture show is not buying votes.

W. S. W.

NEWS OF A DAY FROM THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Reward Offered for Capture of Clyde Cannady.

Charter of State Merchants' Association Amended—Work on State's Highways Progressing Nicely—Rate Pamphlets.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 15.—A reward of $100 was offered today by Governor Craig for the arrest of Clyde Cannady, wanted in Craven county for the murder of E. W. Sarlandt on August 9th. Sarlandt was a well known Craven county farmer. Cannady has fled the State. The county authorities have offered a reward similar to that by the State.

An amendment to the charter of the North Carolina Retail Merchants' Association, home office in Raleigh, filed with the Secretary of State today, changes name of the corporation to the North Carolina Merchants' Association (Inc.) The directors named in the amendment are M. E. Newsom, R. A. Knight, J. Norman Wills, J. Frank Morris, M. N. Causland, E. E. Broughton, L. B. Markam.

The Hartis Lumber Co., of Concord, is chartered with $25,000 capital authorized and $2,500 subscribed by J. C. Hartis, C. B. Wagoner and M. L. Marsh for a general lumber business.

New Intrastate Rates Free.

The Corporation Commission is having a supply of copies of the order of the special intrastate freight rate commission reducing intrastate rates, effective October 12th, printed for free distribution to any citizens of the State, especially shippers, who desire them. They will be mailed as soon as ready to all who write the commission for them.

Work on Highways.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, was here today on his way to inspect the work being done by State convicts in the construction of the seven-mile Hickory Nut Gap section of the Charlotte-Asheville highway and the Madison county section of the North Carolina Central Highway. He says the general progress in standardizing the Charlotte-Asheville and the Central highways is most satisfactory and that within the year both will be in most satisfactory condition for automobile and other travel, the one all the way from Asheville to Charlotte and the other the whole length of the State, Beaufort to the Tennessee line.

He says there was a "kink" in the Old Fort section of the highway where Governor Craig allotted $16,000 of the Federal fund in that the commissioners in that section had decided to expend the money without including an important five miles of road across the mountain, but that this has been changed and the gap will be included.

Plenty of Cultures Now.

Agronomist J. L. Burgess, of the State Department of Agriculture, who is in charge of the laboratory just opened for the manufacture of pure cultures for leguminous crops, says the laboratory is in full operation now and that the farmers are sending in orders for the culture rapidly. Indeed, farmers have already sent in their checks for culture for inoculating 1,100 acres and there are orders for culture for 3,000 acres booked and the deliveries do not begin until September.

Dr. K. F. Kelleman, head of this division of work in the United States Department of Agriculture, has just been here and thoroughly inspected the new laboratory, advising the department at Washington that it is complete and standard in every respect and that the work being done is along the most approved lines. The laboratory here, established by the State Department of Agriculture, cooperates with and receives aid from the Federal government in this division of work.

YESTERDAY THEIR SABBATH

Seventh Day Adventists of State in Annual Convention—Greensboro News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., August 15.—This was the Sabbath with the Seventh Day Adventists of North Carolina in annual conference and camp meeting here. The special Sabbath services began with a vesper service at the setting sun last evening, and their Sabbath day closed with the setting sun this evening. They declare that the reckoning of days in Biblical times was from the setting sun, and that no change in this has ever been authorized by God, therefore, they not only observe the seventh day of the week, Saturday, but begin with Friday night at sundown.

No business session was held today. The early morning devotional service was conducted by Elder W. W. Eastman, of Washington City. At 11 o'clock Elder O. Montgomery, of Atlanta, president of the Southeastern Union Conference, delivered the sermon. This was preceded by a Sabbath school, directed by Elder G. G. Lowery, of Asheville. At 4 o'clock Rev. J. H. Behrens, of this city, president of the conference, preached. The Sabbath day service closed with a vesper service at sunset.

The contract for Greensboro's white way has at last been signed by Mayor Murphy and officers of the Public Service Company and the installation of lights will be commenced at once. Lights were last night turned on that part of the white way south of the depot for which a contract had already been made.

Yeggman to Be Tried in East.

"Portland Ned," the notorious yeggman, who was arrested near Walnut Cove a few days ago, as reported in yesterday's correspondence, will be carried to the eastern district in a few days to stand trial on the charge of dynamiting and robbing the postoffice safe at Plymouth. At present he is in jail here. The names of this man are several, among them being James Johnson, Edward Morgan, J. P. Lister, George H. Jones.

When arrested "Portland Ned" was in company with a man giving his name as T. Conway, who is also being held at Danbury on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and burglars' tools. Both men were originally arrested on this charge. They were seen on August 3 by a section foreman and crew, who suspected them of being men who were committing robberies about Walnut Cove. They called in a deputy sheriff and the men were arrested. Conway and Ned threw a bag they were carrying into a stream before the officers reached them. This was afterwards obtained and was found to contain two pistols, dynamite fuses, caps, soap, nitroglycerine, etc.

The men were immediately bound over to Superior court on the charges of carrying concealed weapons and having burglars' tools in their possession. Officials were notified at Washington, Inspector J. S. Lemen was sent here to investigate, and he found that one of the men had all the marks, bullet wounds, scars and burns of "Portland Ned," as well as answering to his size and weight. Mr. Lemen is now investigating Conway.

"Portland Ned" is one of the many that has received a pardon from Governor Cole Blease, of South Carolina. In that State he was serving a term. Governor Blease pardoned him, and while in the governor's office, with Federal officers waiting on the outside to arrest him again, the man was permitted to get out a back way and escape.

Attempted Suicide.

Mrs. Mary Breeden, a bride of nine months, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at her home on Asheboro street. She held a small pistol to her breast and fired a bullet into her body that missed a vital spot by the narrowest margin. The trouble is said to have been occasioned by a trivial dispute between her and her husband. Coming into the hall with the gun, she told her husband that she had come prepared to kill him. He rushed toward her to get the weapon, when she turned it toward herself and fired. She was carried to the hospital and is expected to recover.

HOME FROM GEORGIA CITY

Second Regiment, North Carolina National Guard, Had Great Time at Augusta, Ga.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Augst 15.—The last company of tired men of the Second North Carolina infantry arrived at its home station last night, and today the regiment set about its individual duties as citizens in plain clothes with a memory that will linger of the kindness and hospitality of Georgians. The Second brought back with it many newspapers containing glowing accounts of the Tar Heels' prowess as soldiers, skins tanned by the Southern sun and lasting good will for Georgia.

One of the army officers at Camp Wheeler, near Augusta, where the regiment, together with troops A and B of the cavalry, has been encamped for nearly two weeks, remarked to officers of the Tar Heel outfit as they were waiting for their train, "I'll wager your outfit can march further and behave better than any other militia regiment in the South, gentlemen," and the Augusta newspapers declared it to be the best to ever encamp there. Augustans are in a position to judge, because they have entertained many regiments during the Spanish-American war and since.

The Second, under the command of Col. Wiley C. Rodman, worked hard at Camp Wheeler. It shook off its blankets at early hours, drilled for long periods under a sun which was merciless, attacked and theoretically captured Augusta, went to school, delighted the police, were lionized in the clubs and Y. M. C. A. and armory in Augusta, and finally, when it became time to come home, cleaned up the camp so thoroughly that not one single fly will find a fighting chance on the big maneuver grounds in the Georgia hills.

The band of the Second, about 30 strong, was said by the Augusta Chronicle to be the finest to ever visit the city. Another paper, the Herald, declared it was "magnificent." The band played the troopers into spirit and rendered fancy programmes for thousands of civilians who went out from town to hear it. It had a half dozen engagements in the city on a single evening, but the Commercial Club refused to give it up until it was so late three events had to be cancelled.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

NEW YORK $26.00
PHILALELPHIA 22.80
BALTIMORE 18.00
WASHINGTON 16.00
On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J $13.60
BALTIMORE, MD. 12.00
WASHINGTON, D. C. 10.00
RICHMOND, VA. 8.00
NORFOLK, VA. 8.00
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 8.00
On sale for all trains August 18, limited returning Sept. 2.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80
On sale August 18, limited returning 16 days after date of sale.

RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale August 15, 16 and 17, limited returning August 24.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale August 19 and 20, limited returning August 21.
On sale August 17, 18, 23, 24, 25 and 26, limited returning August 29.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. $3.60
On sale August 16, 17, 18 and 19, limited returning August 22.

COLUMBIA, S. C. $2.50
On sale for special train leaving Wilmington 7.00 A. M., August 25, limited returning on special train leaving Columbia 8.00 P. M., August 25.

MERIDIAN, MISS $22.90
On sale August 10, 11 and 12, limited returning August 15.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA $44.75
On sale August 16, 17 and 18, limited returning August 31.

DETROIT, MICH $29.75
On sale August 27, 28 and 29, limited returning September 15.

LOUISVILLE, KY $30.55
On ale August 28, 29 and 30; limited returning September 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA $18.00
On sale September 5, 6 and 7, limited returning September 18.

RICHMOND, VA $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

BOSTON, MASS. (All Rail) $30.80
Via New York and Steamer ... $29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

DALLAS, TEX. $49.75
On ale Sept. 18, 19 and 20, limited returning October 2.

Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to Many Mountain, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedules, reservations and any particulars desired, 'phone 100, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

Bulletin of Special Rates in Effect Daily

Limited returning to October 31st.
WASHINGTON $16.00
BALTIMORE 18.00
PHILADELPHIA 22.80
NEW YORK $26.00

Summer Excursion fares are on sale to all Principal Mountain and Seashore Resorts.

RALEIGH $5.55
On sale August 15, 16, 17, limited returning August 24.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80
On sale August 18th, limited returning 16 days from day after sale.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale August 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, limited returning August 28th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale August 19, 20, limited returning August 21st.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA $44.75
On sale August 16, 17 and 18, limited returning August 31.

DETROIT, MICH $29.75
On sale August 27, 28 and 29, limited returning September 15.

LOUISVILLE, KY. $30.55
On sale August 28, 29 and 30, limited returning September 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $18.00
On sale September 5, 6 and 7, limited returning September 18.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

BOSTON, MASS. (all rail) $30.80
Via New York and Steamer ... $29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On ale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE TO

"Land of the Sky"

Asheville, Waynesville, Toxaway, Hendersonville, Brevard, Hot Springs.

And All Other Western North Carolina Points.

Spend your vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-end and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Morehead City, Beaufort, Wrightsville, Wilmington, and various other Summer Resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 32 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 1 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 1 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 1 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. 1 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. 1 D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

LUMINA CONCERT

DON RICHARDSON'S ORCHESTRA.

TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK

PROGRAM

1. Stradella Overture ... ... E. Von Flotow
2. Ky-Isses (intermezzo) ... ... Wm. O'Hare
3. Largo (from New World Symphony) Anton Dvorak
4. Polish Dance ... ... Scharwenka

Intermission

5. La Boheme (opera) ... ... Puccinni
6. Lied ohne Worte (cello solo) ... ... Weissenhorn

Mr. Messner

7. Songs of the Fatherland (request) .. Arr. Becker
8. Hungarian Dance No. 2. ... ... Brahms

Popular Concert This Afternoon at 3:30 o'Clock.

Big Excursion From Wilmington and Intermediate Points

—TO—

COLUMBIA, S. C.

VIA THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, RETURNING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26TH
AT 8:00 P. M. Train will leave here at 7:00 A. M.

Round Trip Only $2.50

Separate cars will be provided for white and colored passengers.

This excursion offers a splendid opportunity to visit Columbia at a most delightful period.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
T. H. KNIGHT Advertising Distributor.
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Vacation Excursion to Eastern Resorts and Cities

VIA THE
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH
AT THE FOLLOWING LOW ROUND TRIP FARES FROM WILMINGTON TO

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. $13.00
BALTIMORE, MD 12.00
WASHINGTON, D. C. 10.00
RICHMOND, VA 8.00
NORFOLK, VA 8.00
VIRGINIA BEACH, Va 8.00
Tickets will be sold for all trains on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18

Limited returning to reach original starting point by or before midnight of Wednesday, September 2, 1914.. Good to stop over at several points on the return trip.

For schedules, routes, stop-over privileges, etc., 'PHONE 160,

or address
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALBERT H. MARSH

Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.
Bank Examinations, Auditing, Credit Examinations, etc. Installation of Simple and Efficient Accounting and Cost Systems.
Prominent Local References Given

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

'Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, August 7.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, August 14

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Aug. 10.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Aug. 17

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Aug. 15
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Aug. 22

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

N. & W. RY. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 am.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars. N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

For MILCH COWS:

Wheat Bran; Wheat Middlings; Corn Chops; Cotton Seed Meal; Cotton Seed Hulls.

A prepared feed for Cows, all this needs is energy enough to put it in reach of the Cow, she will do the rest.

For HORSES and MULES:

Whole Corn; Cracked Corn; Several grades of Oats; No. 1 Timothy Hay; Dan Patch Molasses Feed, none better. International Feed, a little cheaper, But—Jewel Feed.

All at prices that will satisfy the Purchaser.

A few bags of Seed Rye.

Jos. H. Watters

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the city at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, policital meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1914.

Everybody loves a fighter.

"Let not your hearts be troubled."

Peace in Mexico sounds good. May it be lasting.

Cotton is King during peace. It will resume its sceptre when peace is restored in Europe.

The ship which everybody would like to send to the bottom is the censorship.

The war in Europe will keep millions of dollars of American tourists' money at home.

Austria having called Great Britain a liar, there is nothing else to do now but to fight.

"An idle brain is the devil's workshop," but his nibs depend on idleness to do all his work.

A doctor says people with big teeth are insufferable egotists. We know some who are not satisfied unless they are indulging in biting sarcasm.

The remains of a man said to be 2,000 years old have been dug up. Few people will believe his age unless he can come to and go to contrasting now with then.

If a young man wants to make headway he should use his head and be careful not to let beauty turn his head before he gets ahead.

The New York exchanges having closed, the millionaire stock and cotton gamblers seem to have gone to work in an effort to corner the country's food supplies.

People ought to be optimists, for it is more enjoyable than being pessimists and cynics. The world will be better to live in a year from now than it is today.

The Republicans in Ohio turned down ex-Senator J. B. Foraker and will send another in his stead. The defeat of such men as Foraker means a victory for the people.

South Carolina's nominating primary will take place next Tuesday. We are anxious to see whether South Carolinians know what to do when they get a chance.

A man makes himself ridiculous when he wants to engage in an old fashioned fist fight while the real kind of fighting is going on in Europe. The contrast is too great.

The powers might have kept the Japanese out of a purely European quarrel. The "yellow peril" is dragged into a white man's fight, and it comes about that the Asiatics are called upon to take a hand in shaping the destiny of Europe.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "A secret pocket for married men's clothes would make the inventor rich." Men with secret pockets would soon give the secret away by fumbling in them for cigar money while their wives were pretending not to see what they are doing.

THE EXPECTED BATTLE.

The world is on the tip-toe of expectation of the most awful battle in all the history of the world. It may have begun already. The high tide of battle may come today or tomorrow, but come it will on a crimson tide that will sweep men away by the thousands. It will be fought somewhere between Diest and Louvain, in Belgium, not far from Waterloo, where Napoleon was overwhelmed in 1815.

There is more or less vagueness and uncertainty about the news which has come through the foreign censorships so far, but it appears now that while Germany was detracting attention by comparatively small operations at Liege to prepare the way for her armies, she has been steadily moving an immense force to the central portion of Belgium. It is there she had planned to prepare for battle, and, judging from the latest reports, there will be a momentous struggle almost at any time.

The German forces occupy positions covering a front of 180 miles, nearly as far as it is from Wilmington to Charlotte, while facing them are the forces of France and Great Britain, covering the entire German front. There will be fighting all along the line but the main battle will be at the center of the line where it is strongest so that the wings of the forces may be protected in case of flank movements by either army.

The Germans have been on the aggressive up to now, but they have attained their objective and will make the allies fight them on their own chosen grounds. It is quite likely they will let the allies attack while they act on the defensive, but that depends on whether the allies have the forces to attact. If their armies are not as strong as that of the Kaiser, they will be assaulted by the German hosts in an attempt to deal a crushing blow. It is not known how many men constitute the opposing forces, but it is quite likely that they will be pretty evenly matched as to numbers. It is quite probable, indeed, that the allies will have the largest force unless the battle begins before Great Britain can send more men to join the French.

Evidently the German campaign was planned so as to put the Kaiser's forces in a strong position, with Brussels and Antwerp in their rear. It seems plain that the Germans have succeeded by their strategy in gatting between Brussels and the allied armies, a decided advantage for the invading hosts. If they drive the allies back they will push forward their line and send armies to the rear to capture Brussels and Antwerp, which port is really what the Germans are after. It is on the North Sea and if it falls into their hands the large German naval squadron held back in the Adriatic will sweep out and make Antwerp a base for future operations.

The Germans rely on the success of this movement at the beginning, and if they should capture Antwerp, it will mean a great blow for the allies. If the navy ever reaches Antwerp, the port will be held and the future contest will depend upon which can wear out the other along a line of nearly two hundred miles in length, covering the eastern border of Belgium and the western border of France.

The first battle means much in presaging the length of the war. Early German successes will mean that the end will be a long way off. Meanwhile, Germany has a large force protecting her frontier from the Russians, while Austria has a million or more men to protect her frontier from Russia and aid the Germans. There will be two theatres of war, and it must be held in mind that it will be fought out on plans long ago laid down by Germany's greatest strategists.

CAROLINA COTTON MILLS CURTAIL.

The early boast that the European war would not affect the South was premature on the part of many exchanges, for it already has affected the South's cotton interest to the extent of millions of dollars. The first alarm of war knocked $135,000,000 off our 1914 cotton crop and the loss has been so disastrous that the Southern Cotton Congress has met in Washington to secure the aid of the government in handling the problem. However, there is entirely too much pessimism in that connection, but when a condition faces us there is no use to talk about theories.

We must not fall down too quick, for the condition is not half so alarming as appears on the surface. We are satisfied that it can be only a temporary situation which will constantly improve. We think the same way about the American cotton milling industry, which also has taken the war too seriously. New England mills already have curtailed, and a Charlotte dispatch in yesterday's Star tells about the action of some of the State's largest cotton mills in curtailing their operations to half time. Some are closing down for a week at a time.

That condition now prevails in the important cotton mill centers of North Carolina. The reason given is that the spot cotton market is in such a demoralized state that the mill people are not sure of their ground. They believe cotton will go down to 8 cents, so the manufacturers propose to "sit steady in the boat," as the Charlotte Observer puts it. The mills are taking advantage of the situation, as well as taking precautions not to go into the market and buy at a price which will mean a loss to them if cotton should go down to 8 cents and the price of cotton goods decline proportionately.

This state of affairs cannot exist very long—no longer than is required for our commercial initiative to assert itself. Already the cotton manufacturers of Charlotte have their eye on the South American market, as will be seen from a Charlotte special in today's Star. The cotton mill men there have written to Senator Overman, urging him to induce the Department of Commerce to exploit the South American trade rather than pay further attention at present to the trade in the Orient.

The Department of Commerce has been paying a great deal of attention to the Far East trade, and Mr. Ralph Odell, of Concord, N. C., who has been representing the Department in the Far East, is about to start on his third or fourth tour to the Orient. Charlotte's cotton men have asked Senator Overman to urge the Department to send him to South America instead. They believe that now is an opportune time to introduce American cotton manufactures into South America. They reason that since England and Germany, which monopolize the trade there, are now at war and their ships are driven off the sea, it will be a great opportunity for American manufacturers to invade these nearby markets. Senator Overman has answered that he will do as requested.

Mr. Odell is a North Carolina cotton mill man of long experience, and he will be able to view the South American trade from the standpoint of the mills here. If they are not manufacturing the lines suitable for the trade, Mr. Odell can soon find it out by a trip through the South American countries. Meanwhile, we may as well rest assured that neither the cotton growers nor the mills will suffer more than temporary disadvantage from the war. It should be a great incentive to our initiative and commercial independence, and we are satisfied time will prove that we have been too quick to take alarm.

About four or five weeks ago the German Kaiser was making powerful appeals to Great Britain to join him in staying the threatening conflagration in Europe. The "War Lord" was a peace maker but he had no assistance, and now they are putting all the blame on him. The world is now looking on a momentous struggle in which armies, navies and nations will be put on the junk heap.

During all this world upheaval, our Republican friends should note how nicely this country is getting along under a Democratic administration. After all, it is the best of all countries and especially when the government is in the hands of the people and not in the hands of special interests. The contrast in that respect is great, and that is why all of us should sing "Hail, Columbia! Happy Land."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION AND THE OUTLOOK—A PLAN.

To the Editor of The Star:

The writer has been surprised to note the very gloomy view of the present situation taken by many people; that is, the evil results to the business of this country on account of the war in Europe, which they profess to expect. Is the effect upon the business of this country likely to be good or bad?

It seems to the writer that it must result in great benefit to us if the government does its part. That is, if in its efforts to help, it does not make a mistake and adopt such measures as will enable a few to profit at the expense of the many. That seems to be the great and only danger, as it usually is.

Also, as is generally the case, if any suffer it will be the producers of the raw material, the farmers, who have an enormous grain crop ready for market and a cotton crop, of uncertain size, just beginning to mature and which will be seeking a market within the next 30 days. These are the people who need help and protection right away and the question is, how and by whom shall this help to be given?

There now seems to be no question that the banks will be provided with all the money that they can use legitimately and usefully and the question is, how shall it be used in this connection?

Mr. MacRae has outlined a plan which is certainly along the right line, but as he says "it is subject to elaboration," and to the writer it does not seem to start soon enough or to go far enough. If help is only to be given to the farmer who actually grows the cotton and then only to the extent of one-half his crop and that the latter half, the writer believes it would fail to accomplish the purpose.

In the first place, the farmers who actually grow the cotton form only a part of those who will need assistance. Many landlords rent their lands to be paid in cotton, a certain number of pounds per acre, regardless of price. Many dealers in fertilizers sell in the same way for cotton, so amny pounds of cotton for a ton of guano, no matter what may be the price of cotton at the time of payment. And thousands of country merchants make advances of provisions, implements and other goods to the farmer during the spring and summer to be paid for in cotton at a certain price per pound. All of these are in the same boat with the farmer, all of them will suffer and many will go to the wall if the present cotton crop, or even the first half of it has to be marketed on the usual conditions.

If these premises are correct it would seem that all must be convinced that all these various interests need similar help and that if help is to be given it should not be delayed one day longer than can be avoided.

Now, if anything in the future can be certainly predicted it is safe to say that our cotton mills will have a market for all the goods they can make and at very much advanced prices. Such being the case, the mills can afford and ought to be willing to pay good prices for the raw material, prices commensurate with the value of the manufactured goods. No doubt the management of many mills would be willing to pay fair prices without any sort of compulsion, but on the other hand many would not pay one farthing more than they were obliged to, for in business it is still the rule,

"To let him take who has the power,
And let him keep who can"

and the prices are fixed by those who adhere to this rule. Therefore, if no help is to be given until November 1, and then only to the extent of one-half the crop remaining in the hands of actual growers, it would be just as well not to offer any assistance at all, for it would be too late as well as ineffecual. Nor does it appear to the writer that it would be a good idea to name any certain price per pound as a basis for loans; neither 10 cents nor any other amount. To do so would be equivalent to fixing a maximum price, which maximum would be considerably below the normal price, without any minimum price, which would be entirely in the interest of speculators.

There seems to be little reason to doubt that the best results would be attained by a kind of partnership between the banks and the holders of the cotton, and the object would be to interfere with the law of supply and demand just as little as possible. How would this plan work?

Let the banks say to the holders of cotton, "Take your cotton to the nearest warehouse and store it. At the same time have it weighed and graded and bring me your receipts showing marks, weights and grades. The bank will lend you 75 per cent. of the value of the cotton at the market price on the day of the transaction on the condition that the bank has the right to sell the cotton at any time it sees fit after the expiration of six months, but will not sell for six months except with consent of the owner.

The bank will charge the owner with the legal rate of interest, storage, insurance and other expenses, and when the cotton is finally sold will deduct the amount loaned, interest and expenses from the amount realized and any balance will be divided between the bank and the owner, 90 per cent. to the owner and 10 per cent. to the bank. This would make it to the interest of the banks to hold on to the cotton until the best price possible could be realized, and in order to enhance the price they could be depended on to do all in their power to prevent the planting of a large crop the coming year.

Now, is it not reasonable to believe that this plan would accomplish several very desirable things?

First. Insure a competitive market for the entire crop, making the manufacturer pay a fair price for his raw material.

Second. To a large extent eliminate speculation in cotton, as the speculators would not be in any better position to borrow money than the farmer or merchant, in fact, not in so good a position. And at any rate the "Bears" would be out of the market for one season. For by the time the crop crop was all gathered the banks would control all the cotton in the country, not in the warehouses of the cotton mills.

Third. As Mr. MacRae says, "It has never been practicable to get the farmers to agree among themselves to reduce the acreage," and if they ever did enter into such an agreement it would not be carried out if any considerable number believed they could make money by violating it. Such an agreement would be unlawful and even if it had legal sanction there are too many ways by which it could be evaded. For the same reason it does not seem to the writer that the suggestion to make loans conditional on the farmer's planting only one-half the usual amount of cotton the coming year, would have the desired effect. But it does look as if the proposed partnership arrangement would do so. The farmer, the merchant and the banker are all interested to prevent the pitching of a big crop. Under such circumstances it is pretty safe to say that not more than half an ordinary crop would be planted.

Fourth. But even if there were not this community of interest to prevent the planting of a large cotton crop another year, there is another thing that would have a very great influence in that direction. This war will no doubt create an enormous demand for bread and meat. A demand that will soon elliminate the surplus supply of the world and with the banker, the merchant and the fertilizer man continually calling it to his attention, the farmer will not be able to overlook the fact that he can make more money by planting grain and raising meat in place of cotton. In fact, it is to be hoped that the great lesson that the farmer of the South will learn by this war, will be that if he only grows half as much cotton as he has been growing, it will bring him more money; more gross and still more net.

Probably it would not be feasible for the banks to make such contracts under existing laws, but Congress is in session and the necessary legislation could be passed in ample time if action be taken at once.

With the exception of cotton there seems to be no reason to fear that the prices of other crops and commodities will not be ample, in fact, the shoe seems likely to be on the other foot. Europe will require all the surplus bread and meat that other parts of the world can furnish. And there will no doubt be an increase in the European demand for manufactured goods of various kinds. But besides this increased demand from Europe, particularly for manufactured goods, there will be an enormous demand from South America, Asia, Africa and the Isles of the Seven Seas for goods heretofore bought from Europe and which Europe will not be able to furnish during this war. Who will supply this demand unless we do? Germany has a large trade with South and Central America which the war will put a stop to while it lasts. Even the commerce of England and France will suffer, notwithstanding the English navy, for Germany will certainly be able to keep some commerce destroyers at sea throughout the war, and even if they be few in number the result is likely to be disastrous. If anyone doubts it, it is only necessary to recall what the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah did for the merchant marine of the United States during the Civil War to be convinced. A few fast cruisers under the German flag might not be able to take many prizes into port, but they could and would send many a good ship "to Davy Jones' locker."

But, say the pessimists, we have no ships to transport our goods, neither can the nations to whom we wish to sell supply them. It is true that we have but a small merchant marine engaged in foreign trade and flying the stars and stripes, but as a matter of fact we have the second largest merchant marine of any nation, larger than those of Germany and France combined. Most of these vessels can easily be diverted to foreign trade, leaving the railroads to handle the coastwise business of the country. At the start these vessels will be ample to take care of the business and by the time more are needed they can be provided by purchasing them from the nations at war. In fact, a large percentage of the steamers plying between the United States and Europe and between the western coast and Asia are owned by Americans, and it only needs that necessary legislation be passed to give them the right to fly the American flag.

A bill to that effect has already been introduced in Congress and if certain greedy special interests are not allowed to block it, there is no reason why it should not become a law before the end of the month. If passed, it will be but a short time before ships flying the American flag will be carrying the commerce of the world, and once again that flag will be a familiar sight in every port and upon every sea, as in the days of long ago, when we boasted, not without warrant, that there were no ships and no sailors equal to ours.

This country now has an opportunity that comes to a nation once in a thousand years. In fact, it is doubtful if any nation in all history has ever had such a chance to advance her own interests and at the same time be a friend in time of necessity to all the peoples of the Earth. As Admiral Schley at Santiago said, "There is glory enough for all," now it may be paraphrased, "There is opportunity enough for all."

The only question is, will all work together, patriotically, for the general good, with the certainty that if they do all will profit, or will a few "Special interests" be allowed to take charge and block everything except what they think for their own immediate benefit, in which case they will probably lose their own "bones" by greedily snatching at the reflection in the water.

M. C. H.

Now Is The Time To Save Money

Pretty little White Dresses; Smart, Stylish Dresses; Dresses for church or street, and cheap enough for house dress

Ask to see those $6.50 White Dresses, Reduced to $4.50
The $5.00 White Dress at $3.50
The $3.98 White Dress at $2.00
Also Misses' and Children's White and Colored Dresses Reduced.
August and September are Mosquito Months. Better save money by buying now, and avoid case of Typhoid Fever. Special Prices for Nets This Week:

$1.50 Nets, hung to ceiling $1.19
$1.75 Nets, hung to ceiling $1.38
$2.00 Nets, hung to ceiling $1.69
$2.25 Nets, hung to ceiling $1.89
$3.50 Perfection Copper Wire Spring Frame Canopy $2.98

MEN'S STRAW HATS JUST HALF PRICE.
White Canvas Shoes; Rubber Sole; all sizes.

White Kid Belts. Silk Hose, All Colors, —25c—

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Fruit Jars—
1 qt. Jars, ...69c
2 qt. Jars 98c
Large Ice Tea Glasses, 7c Each.

J. W. H. FUCHS'
DEPARTMENT STORE

The Double Tunic, Waistcoat Belt and Gladstone Collars

are only a few of the smart styles shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for September. *Be sure and call for a free copy at our Standard Pattern Department.*

Autumn Patterns and September Styles are Displayed in Designer and Fashion Sheets at our Pattern Department.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE

OUR ENTIRE STOCK of Men's and Boys' Suits are made from the best all wool material with shape-retaining fronts. Workmanship, style and a perefct fit is guaranteed in every suit. They come in Serges, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres, Etc.

NOTE THESE PRICES.

Men's $10.00 Suits $5.00
Men's $15.00 Suits 7.50
Men's $18.00 Suits $9.00
Men's $20.00 Suits $10.00

ALL STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE.

Men's $22.50 Suits $11.25
Men's $25.00 Suits $12.50
Men's $30.00 Suits $15.00
Boys' $9.00 Suits $4.50
Boys' $10.00 Suits $5.00
Boys' $12.00 Suits $6.00

Boys' Knee Pants, Shirts and Blouses wil be Sold at a Great Sacrifice.

Suit Cases, Trunks and Hand Bags from 89c to $16.50

A HALF PRICE SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND SKIRTS

Ladies' one-piece Dresses in Voile, Crepe, Silk Net and Ratine, values up to $22.50, all of this season's latest styles for mid-summer wear, and all wil be closed out at just half their original price.

$1.50 Skirts 75c
$2.00 Skirts 98c
$2.50 Skirts $1.19
$3.00 Skirts $1.50
$5.00 Skirts $2.50
$8.00 to $10.00 Skirts $5.48

$7.00 Dresses $3.50
$3.50 Dresses $1.75
$2.00 Home Dresses 98c
$5.00 Dresses $2.50
$10.00 Dresses $3.50
$10.00 Dresses $5.00
$12.50 Dresses $6.00

SHIRT WAISTS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT BARGAIN PRICES

Our Chinaware and Glassware Department will offer some real money saving values. When you call at the store be sure to visit this department.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Solid leather shoes for men, women and children in all leathers, all shapes, all styles. Our prices will please you.

A FEW SPECIALS FROM THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

10c Dress Ginghams 7c
Best Calico 5c
$1.00 Silk Ratines 69c
$1.25 Fancy Ratines 75c
25c Poplin 19c
50 Silk Poplin and Silk Crepes 42c
25c Figured Voiles 14c

AGENTS FOR STANDARD FASHION PATTERNS

J. W. H. FUCHS'
DEPARTMENT STORE
28 to 30 South Front Street. Phone 272

DISTINGUISHED PARTY HERE TO SEE TEST

Scientists and Business Men From Canada and North.

Car Load of Canadian Yellow Pine Stumps Being Tested Out at the Plant of the National Wood Products Company.

Headed by Mr. L. M. Ellis, assistant superintendent of forests for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a party of distinguished business men and scientists from Canada and the Northern United States is in Wilmington to witness the testing out at the plant of the National Wood Products Company of a car load of yellow pine stumps shipped here by the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the wood for distillation, with the view of establishing plants in Canada if the test proves successful.

The test is now under way at the plant of the National Wood Products Company on the Castle Haynes road, just beyond Smith's creek, and will be completed tomorrow. It gives every promise of demonstrating that the Canadian yellow pine stumps are exceedingly suitable for distilling turpentine and tar oils, and the probability is that the test will result in a new and important industry for the United States and Canadian Northwest.

In the party here to witness the test in addition to Mr. Ellis, are the following gentlemen: Dr. H. K. Benson, professor of industrial chemistry, University of Washington; Mr. George D. McKinnon, of McKinnon & Holmes, Sherebrooke, Quebec; Mr. Charles L. Campbell, of the Badger Company, Boston, Mass; Arthur P. Greely, Esq., patent attorney, Washington, D. C.; Dr. O. F. Stafford, professor of chemistry, University of Oregon; Dr. J. S. Bates, director of the Canadian Forest Products Laboratory, Montreal; Mr. R. D. Palmer, chemist United States Forest Products Laboratory, Wis.; and Mr. H. C. Moore, managing director of the Canadian Wood Distilling Company, Ltd., Cranbrooke, British Columbia. The members of the party have been arriving in the city for the past week, and they are very much impressed with Wilmington and its surrounding territory, and the unlimited opportunities for so many diversified industries that they observe on all sides.

The National Wood Products Company operate under the well known Pritchard patents, which are controlled by the National Wood Distilling Company, of Wilmington, of which Mr. H. M. Chase is president, Mr. L. Stein, vice president and Mr. P. P. Causey, secretary and treasurer. The process is used for the purpose of extracting by the distillation process, turpentine, tar oils and other products from the fat pine, or lightwood, as it is known in this section. The plant on the Castle Haynes road has been in operation for some time now, and the method has proven highly satisfactory in handling the lightwood of this section. It is claimed that it is the Pritchard process is the only practicable method for producing pure turpentine and tar oil products from stumps and other lightwood by distillation.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which has been one of the principal factors in the development of the Canadian Northwest, ever on the alert to promote profitable new industries in its territory, became interested in the new process used by the National Wood Products Company, and after correspondence with the officers of the company here, acting in conjunction with the Canadian government, decided to send a car load of the yellow pine stumps from the Canadian Northwest to Wilmington for a practical try-out in the local plant.

The car arrived several days ago and the test, as stated, is now under way, with every prospect that it will turn out most satisfactorily.

KING ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

British Subjects Warned Against Extending Aid to Germany.

Copies of a proclamation issued by King George on August 5, warning British subjects against extending any aid to the German government, were received here yesterday by Mr. Robert C. James, acting British vice consul. The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, A state of war exists between us on the one hand and the German empire on the other:

"And Whereas, It constitutes adherence to our enemies for any of our subjects or persons resident or being in ou rdominions during the continuance of the state of war to contribute to or participate in or assist in the floating of any loan by the German government, or to advance money to or enter into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said government (save upon our command), or otherwise to aid, abet, or assist the said government.

"Now, Therefore, We do hereby warn all our subjects and all persons resident or being in our dominions who may be found doing or attempting any of such treasonable acts as aforesaid that they will be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as traitors, and will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

"Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of our reign. "GOD SAVE THE KING."

MR. JAMES QUINN DEAD.

End Came Last Evening at Sanitarium —Resident of Magnolia.

Mr. James Quinn, of Magnolia, died last evening at 8:10 o'clock at the Harper Sanitarium, following a serious operation. The deceased was about 60 years of age, and is survived by his wife and six children. Mrs. Quinn and one of the children were with Mr. Quinn at the time of his death.

The remains were removed last evening to Yopp's funeral parlors, and will be taken to Magnolia today. The funeral will be held from the family residence near Magnolia this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment will be in the family burying ground.

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t

CALL UPON PRESS FOR UNBIASED WAR REPORTS

Local Branch of German-American Alliance Acts.

Resolutions Drafted by Committee Appointed at Meeting Friday Evening Made Public—Red Cross Contribution.

In a resolution drafted yesterday by the committee appointed at a special meeting held in the Germania Club Friday evening, the Wilmington branch of the German-American Alliance calls upon the American press to present its information on the present European conflict in an unbiased and impartial manner and that its editorials be without prejudice or hatred toward any class of American citizens, whatever their extraction.

The resolutions drafted by the committee under the authorization of the local German-American Alliance, in detail are as follows:

"Whereas, The American nation is composed and has been brought to its present exalted position by the immigrants from all parts of Europe, and

"Whereas, About one-fourth of the people of the United States are of German birth or ancestry, who have done their fair share, from early colonial times until now, in securing our liberty, in showing loyalty to our adopted country, in upbuilding the nation in every department of industry and commerce and in furthering its cultural development, therefore,

"Be it Resolved, That we, as American citizens, ask that the American press present its information on the present unhappy European situation in an unbiased and impartial manner and that the editorials be without prejudice and hatred towards any class of American citizens; this, though an English-speaking country is not an English nation, and it is but fair in these trying times that the spirit of American fair play be exercised to further good feelings among American citizens of every extraction, and,

"Be it Further Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Wilmington branch of the German-American Alliance that the press of Wilmington and most of the State has been fair and unbiased in the treatment of the above question, and

"Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the editors of the papers of the city.

"GERMAN-AMERICAN. ALLIANCE."

The meeting Friday evening was largely attended and of a most enthusiastic nature. Speeches were made by a number of the members of the local branch of the Alliance, and the sentiment reflected in these talks was universally to the effect that Germany was acting on the defensive in the present war, rather than in the agressive; that Germany had altogether too much to lose in an armed conflict with the other powers of Europe to deliberately bring about such a conflict.

Captain Hollasch, of the German steamer Nicaria, and Captain Linke, of the German steamer Kiel, both of which vessels are now in port, were present at the meeting by invitation, and both made talks to the assembly. Naturally they were better posted on the inside history of the events leading up to the present conflict, and were able to give the local members of the Alliance considerable information that was new and first hand.

Following the speeches a subscription was taken and a total of more than $1,000 was pledged for the Red Cross Society, to be devoted to the relief work in Germany. In deciding on diverting this money through the Red Cross the call of President Wilson, for Red Cross contributions, was taken into consideration.

In the discussion relative to the matter of the reports of the war by the press, it was generally agreed that the sources of information upon which the American press has to rely altogether just now for its news are inimical to the German-Austrian cause, and that it is in this manner that biased reports are spread before the public. Those present expressed themselves as of the opinion that conditions would soon be altered, and that with this change a different color will be given in the accounts of the war and the fighting. All expressed their conviction that the German and Austrian allies were taking care of themselves in the hostilities, both on land and sea, and would continue to do so.

SHOT AT HIM TWICE.

L. P. Tatum Fires Pistol at T. B. Murray But Misses Him.

L. P. Tatum, a young white man, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Kelly on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on T. B. Murray, another young white man. Murray said that Tatum called him over to his home near Mr. B. C. Moore's drug store and invited him into his room. They had had a dispute about something that Murray is alleged to have said about a relative of Tatum.

Murray stated that the only reason he did not go into Tatum's room was because Tatum's mother requested him not to do so. He said that Tatum then came out on the porch and shot at him twice, one bullet passing near his right arm and the other going between his legs. Tatum gave bond for his appearance before Justice Harriss Monday.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F.

Wilmingtonians to Attend Meeting at High Point This Week.

Mr. John E. Wood leaves this morning for Forest City, where he will visit relatives until Tuesday morning, going then to High Point, where he will attend the meeting of the Grand Encampment for North Carolina of the I. O. O. F., of which body Mr. Wood is treasurer. The Grand Encampment will be opened Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Other Wilmingtonians who will attend the Grand Encampment are Mr. L. L. Boon, who is Grand High Priest, and W. L. Smith, Esq., who is the representative to the Grand Encampment from Campbell Encampment No. 1, this city. Messrs. Boon and Smith will join Mr. Wood at High Point Tuesday afternoon in time for the opening session.

Two pairs of glasses are a bother when one pair is all that is needed. Toric Kryptoks solve the question. Let us show them to you. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.—Advertisement.

GOVERNMENT WANTS SUPPORT OF CITIZENS

All Foreign Sailors Treated by Private Physicians Now

Marine Hospital May Be Closed If It Does Not Receive Larger Patronage—Great Increase During the Past Year.

There is a possibility that the Marine Hospital here will be moved to some other port unless it receives a larger patronage, it now occupying the anomalous position, of existing almost solely for the treatment of sailors, and yet all foreign sailors coming to this port are privately treated by contract, causing them to be taken to another hospital. Dr. C. W. Stiles, surgeon in charge, has addressed a letter to the Chamber of Commerce calling attention to this state of affairs, and it is probable that this body will take some action at an early date.

Dr. Stiles returned yesterday from Washington, D. C., where he attended a conference of officials and was able to secure for the institution twice the appropriation of the past year for the ensuing 12 months. He was also able to report a very gratifying increase in the number of patients now being treated at the hospital, there being more in July than any previous month in a number of years. During the past year there has also been fully 50 per cent. more patients than of any previous year.

The usefulness of the hospital is apparent, but as only American and foreign sailors, with the exception of patients taken for scientific study, can be treated here, the government officials feel that some steps should be taken to see that the foreign sailors are also treated at the hospital.

While the hospital is by no means an institution for making money, the government takes the total expense and divides the sum by the number of patients treated. With only a few, the expense per capita necessarily runs to a high figure, and does not make a good showing.

The government has had the matter of closing the hospital under consideration for some time, but Dr. Stiles has taken the position that this is perhaps the most strategic point from a health standpoint in the Southern States and believes that it should by all means remain here. The final decision will not be reached until November 1 when Dr. Stiles will make his recommendations. In the meantime the Chamber of Commerce will take some action and it is believed that this body will be able to bring about a change in the present situation.

Besides the sailors treated at the hospital there are also patients treated for scientific purposes. There are eight of this class at the hospital at the present time. These patients are taken in order to make studies of some special form of disease infection. Under the law the hospital cannot be thrown open for the use of the public.

Dr. Stiles stated last night that the Washington officials, directly concerned in the matter, are not at all disposed to remove the hospital to some other point, but simply take the position that since it has been placed here for the treatment of certain classes of people that these at least ought to be sent there instead of a part of them going to private hospitals. With the attitude of all officials most directly concerned friendly towards Wilmington, it is felt that the proposition of keeping it here is largely with the people of Wilmington.

In the meantime the $15,000, recently appropriated for improvements will be held up until a final decision is reached in the matter.

BOOKINGS FOR THE SEASON

List of Theatrical Attractions to Appear at Academy of Music—Opens September 19th.

Mr. Paul M. Comes, local manager for the Schloss Theatre Circuit, yesterday announced the bookings for the Academy of Music for the coming season, which opens September 19th with a presentation of "Broadway Jones," a musical comedy. The bookings announced yesterday will be added to from time to time, the present list not being complete.

The attractions thus far booked, however, Mr. Comes says, include some of the best of the season's offerings, and he feels sure that the 1914 theatrical season in Wilmington will be the best in the history of the Academy of Music. The Schloss Circuit is spending about $4,000 in improvements on the Academy, a fact that will add much to the prospects for the coming season.

The list of attractions booked thus far, as announced yesterday by Mr. Comes, is as follows:

Musical attractions — "Broadway Jones," "Adele, "Hanky Panky", "Ding Bat Family," "The Midnight Girl," "The Misleading Lady," "Mutt and Jeff in Panama," "The Blue Bird," "Bringing Up Father," McIntire & Heath in a revival of "The Ham Tree," guaranteed attraction; "Billie Clifford's Lady Minstrels", "The Lady of the Slipper," in which are Montgomery, Stone and Elsie Janis; "Little Boy Blue," with the same cast as played here last season; Richard Carle and Hattie Williams, title not yet announced; "High Jinks," "The Movie Girl," "Honeymoon Express," Schubert's biggest musical of the season; Al G. Fields, Nell O'Brien's Minstrels, "Sari," "Prince of Tonight," "Little Cafe," Raymond Hitchcock in "Beauty Shop," Billie Burke, title not announced; "Nearly Married," "Seven Keyes to Ball Pate," George Evins Minstrels; Wm. H. Crane and Fairbanks, title not announced; Black Patty.

Plays—"Within the Law," with Clara Joel in the leading role; "Things That Count," "Sins of the Father," "Peg of My Heart," same cast as last year; "Stop Thief," Fannie Ward, title not announced; "The Old Homestead," Maude Adams, January 9th, title not announced; "Help Wanted," "Yellow Ticket," Margaret Anglin, title not announced; "Potash and Perlmutter," "Kitty McKay," Nat Goodwin in "Never Say Die", "Pair of Sixes," Howe's Motion Pictures, which has two engagements during the season.

PERISHABLE MAIL MATTER

Special Delivery Stamps Necessary to Insure Promptness on Shipments on Sunday.

In order to insure prompt delivery of perishable matter, sent by parcel post, special delivery stamps should be affixed to all packages, especially if they are to be delivered to the consignee on Sunday, Postmaster Green stated yesterday. Shipments of perishable matter from nearby points to Wilmington on Saturday have been especially frequent lately and as the local office has no means to insure their delivery, the office force has been caused some inconvenience.

Postmaster Green has been asked by the first assistant postmaster general to impress upon the minds of patrons of the office the desirability of securing special delivery of all perishable packages, by affixing the necessary additional postage, especially on all parcels mailed on Saturday nights or Sundays. This will relieve the office force of much worry and will also secure the earlier delivery of packages. Parcels reaching the office, if sent with special delivery stamps, will be delivered the same night. Otherwise they lie over in the office until the next morning when they are carried out on the regular rounds of the wagons, assigned for the delivery of parcel post packages.

Mr. Green stated yesterday that last Sunday he received a large number of packages of a perishable nature by parcel post and as the regular carriers were off duty, he had no means of delivering them. He called up several of the consignees over the telephone, while several of the clerks on their way to dinner made deliveries. All of this trouble would have been obviated by having a special delivery stamp, as they would have been sent out by the boys kept in the office at all times for the special purpose of delivering all special delivery packages and letters.

In his letter to Postmaster Green the assistant postmaster general states that he will hold all postmasters personally responsible for acceptance of parcels that cannot reasonably be expected to arrive at their destination and be delivered without spoiling or otherwise depreciating in value. In order to keep check on this matter he has asked the postmasters, receiving parcels in a damaged or spoiled condition to promptly make reports of the fact to the postoffice department, together with the names of the postoffice of origin and the dates of mailing and delivery.

The co-operation of patrons and postmasters in seeing that parcels reach their destination in good condition is requested by the assistant postmaster general in order to facilitate the work as much as possible.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic Coast Line Offers Low Rates to Northern Cities.

The second annual excursion of the Atlantic Coast Line to Atlantic City, which will be run from nearly all North Carolina points on the system Tuesday, August 18th, promises to be a great success and will eclipse the one of last year. The round trip fare from Wilmington will be $13 and will be limited, returning to reach the original starting point by midnight of September 2nd. In addition to this exceedingly low rate to the popular northern summer resort, low round trip fares from Wilmington on the same date, have been announced as follows: Baltimore, $12; Washington, $10; Richmond, $8; Norfolk, $8; Virginia Beach, $8.

These rates offer a fine opportunity for a two weeks vacation at a low cost. Those desiring sleeping car accommodations should procure them by telephoning No. 160 as soon as they determine to make the trip. A most desirable feature of the excursion is that passengers may stop over, on the return trip, within the final limit of the tickets, by depositing them with the depot ticket agents at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond.

WINNERS OF YACHT PRIZES

Fourth and Final Race of Carolina Yacht Club Yesterday—Capt. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., First.

In the season's fourth and final race of the Carolina Yacht Club at Wrightsville Beach yesterday afternoon for the Jones-Walters cup and the club trophy, Capt. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., in 64, won first place, his time being two hours and 12 seconds. Capt. W. M. Peck, in 71, was second, his time being two hours, three minutes and 41 seconds. Capt. Louis MasMillan and Capt. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., having won the greatest number of points in the four races, were declared the winners of the Jones-Walters cup and Capt. W. M. Peck the winner of the club trophy.

The others participating in the races yesterday afternoon and the time made by them are as follows: Capt. J. S. Brown, in 66, two hours, four minutes and 45 seconds; Capt. Waddell Watters, two hours, five minutes and 53 seconds; Capt. P. W. Davis, in 65, two hours, 10 minutes and seven seconds; Mr. R. G. Rankin, in 69, two hours, 20 minutes and 15 seconds; Capt. J. VanB. Metts, in 68, was not timed on account of a foul.

There was a varying wind, it blowing from all points of the compass and also differing in stiffness. The time made over the course by the different boats was only average and would have been better under more favorable weather conditions.

The cup and club trophy will be presented at the club frolic to be held some time next month. The club will have an open race on Labor Day.

KYLEMOHR IN PORT.

British Steamer Arrived Yesterday With Cargo of Fertilizer.

The British steamer Kylemohr, Captain McIntosh, master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, England, with a cargo of fertilizer materials for firms in Wilmington and Savannah. The boat is consigned to Mr. Whyte, and will discharge her cargo at the Seaboard terminals.

The Kylemohr, a vessel of 1,932 tons, cleared from Liverpool July 26, and the voyage across was uneventful, no German war vessels having been encountered.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

FIGURE ON THIS

Take a piece of paper and a pencil. Figure out how much of the money you received last pay day you cannot account for and for which you have nothing to show. Then multiply that sum by twelve. That is the amount that is slipping through your fingers in a year.

Stop the constant, incessant, careless leakage by opening a savings account with this strong bank. We give you a bank book with your first deposit of $1 or more. We pay 4 per cent. compounded quarterly on your money.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

OUR DEPOSITORIES

Where Reserve Balances Are Carried.

Murchison National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.,	Resources	$ 7,000,000.00
American National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.,	Resources	$ 2,000,000.00
First National Bank, Richmond Va.	Resources	$ 16,000,000.00
National State and City Bank, Richmond, Va.,	Resources	$ 6,000,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, Baltimore, Md.,	Resources	$ 7,000,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, New York,	Resources	$200,000,000.00
Merchants' National Bank, New York,	Resources	$ 35,000,000.00
Liberty National Bank, New York	Resources	$ 32,000,000.00
National Park Bank, New York,	Resources	$130,000,000.00
Harriman National Bank, New York	Resources	$ 12,000,000.00

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

27 YEARS OLD RESOURCES $2,500,000.00

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, by D. R. Foster and wife, Anna S. Foster, to A. D. Wessell, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book 69, page 178, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county; and,

Whereas, By virtue of an agreement executed between D. R. Foster and B. F. King, Jr., which bears date the 16th of July, A. D. 1912, which agreement is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County; and it appearing in said agreement that the said D. R. Foster is holding said property for himself and as Trustee for B. F. King, Jr., under said agreement; and,

Whereas, Default having been made in the payment of the said amount contained in said mortgage above referred to, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet south of the southern line of Dock street, and runs thence southwardly with the eastern line of Front street, ninety-two (92) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-two (42) feet and ten (10) inches; thence northwestwardly fourteen (14) feet, to Blake's corner; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-eight (48) feet, more or less, to the line of E. M. Bellamy; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street thirty-six (36) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Front street six (6) feet; thence westwardly and sixteen feet (116) to the eastern line of Front street, the point of beginning. Being part of lots Three and Four in Block 139, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Together with all the rights and privileges in and to a certain brick wall on the northern boundary of said premises above described, which were conveyed by John D. Bellamy and wife to A. D. Wessell by deed dated 6th day of November, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

Said sale to be made subject to an outstanding easement and right of ingress and egress in, upon and over a strip of land at the southeastern corner of the above described tract, being a strip of land ten feet wide extending between parallel lines from the southeastern corner of the above described tract to A. E. Blake's line.

Place of sale: The Court House door of New Hanover county.

Time of sale: August 25th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated and posted this, the 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. D. WESSELL, Mortgagee.

By W. P. M. Turner, Attorney

jy23 to au25 inc.

THE FINEST TABLE FRUIT OF THE SEASON

—For Sale by—

C. H. BORNEMANN, 609 Orange St.
CAROLINA STORE CO., 17th and Market Sts.
CITY GROCERY CO., 207 Market St.
HOLMES & ATKINSON, 22 S. Front St.
PEOPLE'S SUPPLY CO., 206 N. Front St.
J. W. PLUMMER, 213 N. Front St.
S. W. SANDERS, "SI-WA-SA," 219 Market St.
THOMAS & CO., 525 N. Fourth St.
WILMINGTON GROCERY CO., 127 Market St.

Concord Grapes

Home-Grown in the St. Helena and Newberlin Colonies.

WAR IS HEAVENLY

When you think of it in connection with your poor, tired aching feet, isn't it? Why not forget such uncomfortable thoughts?

—HERE'S THE WAY—

'Phone 55. Ask for a packageof A. D. S. FOOT SOAP. Follow directions on box an din a few minutes your feet will be as happy as "cows in clover."

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

126 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Call 55 and then count the minutes till your package arrives.

Stimulating

PEPSI-COLA

Get Yours

At Founts or Carbonated In Bottles

5¢

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. E. P. Willard and children are spending a month at Black Mountain.

• • •

Miss Katie Corbett, of Currie, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hoggard, No. 517 North Fourth street.

• • •

Miss Mary Ricks left for New York yesterday afternoon on the Clyde Line steamer Navahoe.

• • •

Miss Eula Brittain, of Catherine Lake, is the guest of Miss Lillie Pearl Brittain, No. 512 Church street.

• • •

Miss Etta Bockmiller, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Robert C. Merritt, No. 115 North Fifth street.

• • •

Misses Dorethea and Lillian Quelch are spending two months at Candler and other points in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

• • •

Mrs. T. P. Dorsey and children have returned from a six weeks visit to her mother, Mrs. E. R. Spence, at Pittsburg, Pa.

• • •

Mrs. Sam J. Drew and son, Mr. Fred J. Drew, will leave this morning for Mount Airy, where they will spend a week.

• • •

Mrs. C. E. Carney and little daughter, Helen, have returned home from Burgaw, where they spent several days with friends and relatives.

• • •

Mrs. L. L. Sellers leaves today for Hamlet, where she will join her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Sellers will make their home at Hamlet in the future.

• • •

Councilman T. W. Wood and family left Friday for Valle Crucis, in Watauga county, where they will spend some time.

• • •

Miss Ethel Gillispie, of Roanoke, Va., returned home yesterday after spending some time with Miss Ida Murrell, No. 413 North Second street.

• • •

Miss Eugenia Franklin, of Winston-Salem, has returned to her home from a visit to Southport. She spent Friday night in the city with her friend, Miss Edelweiss King.

• • •

Mrs. J. H. Beery left yesterday for Panacea Springs where she will spend ten days, later going to her old home in Virginia to spend the remainder of the summer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hardwick and Misses Bessie and Lucile Hardwick have returned from Fitzgerald, Ga., where they spent a month visiting relatives and friends.

• • •

The engagement of Miss Emily Edna Toomer to Mr. Frederick Irvin Wheat, of Greensboro, formerly of Baltimore, Md., is announced. The wedding will take place during the coming winter.

• • •

Capt. J. I. Davis left yesterday afternoon for Whiteville to spend the week-end with Mrs. Davis, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Memory, there.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Turley and family, of Lakeland, Fla., have returned home after a visit to their daughter, Mrs. T. W. Coker, No. 214 Harnett street.

• • •

Miss Eugenia Franklin, of Winston, passed through the city yesterday morning on her way home from Southport where she was the guest of Miss Jeannette Fearce.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Rehder and little daughter, Josephine, left yesterday for Lincolnton. They will spend several months in the western part of the State before returning home.

• • •

At the evening service of the First Baptist church today, Miss Katie Foard will sing, "Eye Hath Not Seen," from Gaul's "The Holy City." At the morning service Miss Carrie White will sing "Hear My Cry," by Wooler.

• • •

Master Gordon Maxwell, of Goldsboro, who has been on a visit to Master Edgar D. Warren for some time, returned to his home yesterday afternoon accompanied by the latter, who will spend two weeks with him.

• • •

Miss Emma Hazel King has returned from a visit to Montreat, N. C. She was accompanied home by Miss Catherine McClamrock, of Greensboro, who will spend some time in the city the guest of Miss King.

• • •

Miss Lottie Cleaper has returned from a delightful visit to her sister, Mrs. E. C. Rountree, of Atlanta, Ga., where she was the recipient of much social attention among the younger set.

• • •

At the morning service today of Grace Methodist church, Miss Katie Foard will sing, "Eye Hath Not Seen," from "The Holy City." Miss Julia Post will preside at the organ at the evening service.

• • •

Dr. A. M. Baldwin is spending a few days at Healing Springs in Davidson county with his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Mangrum Turner, who is spending the summer there. Later he will go to Asheville to spend several days.

• • •

Miss Jeannette Pearce, of Southport; Miss Annie Turrentine, of Greensboro, and Miss Anna Neal Fuller, of Lumberton, are spending the week-end with Miss Edelweiss King. All these young ladies were students at Greensboro College during the past session.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. Thos. D. Meares are expected to return home today from Winnipeg, Canada, where Captain Meares has been attending the biennial session of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is one of the Supreme Lodge officers, being Master of Exchequer.

• • •

The Mutual Club held its first meeting Friday evening at the home of Miss Lottie Cleapor, No. 308 North Sixth street. After playing numerous games delicious refreshments were served. The members in attendance were Misses Dorothy and Lilias Quelch, Annie and Emma Hudson, Lottie Cleaper, Henrietta Lewis and Messrs. Thomas V. Lewis, William Whitaker, Rosser LeGwin, Carroll Green, and Aubrey Morse.

• • •

Tomahawk, N. C., Aug. 15.—A delightful dance was given by Mr. Robert J. Murphy at his home Wednesday evening of this week and the affair was greatly enjoyed by all present. Those present were Misses Carrie Bryan Sloan, Louise Cromartie, Annie Lamb, of Garland; Kate and Annie Graham and Eugenia Withers, of Charlotte; Alice McCullers, McCullers, N. C.; Elise Jordan, Wilmington; Caroline Robinson, Ivanhoe; Dr. W. H. Sloan and Rob Johnson, Ingold; Charlie and Dave Sloan, Henry Lamb, Roy and J. C. Cromartie, Garland; Henry Beattie, Mason and Luke DeVane, of Tomahawk. After the dance the guests were invited to the back porch where a watermelon feast was enjoyed. Miss Maggie J. Cromartie, of Garland, the chaperone ,contributed much to the enjoyment of the guests by her singing. After spending an evening of much enjoyment the guests departed for their homes about 11:45 P. M.

• • •

Friends in the city have received the following announcement:

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ingle
announce the marriage of their
daughter
Gussie Mary
to
Mr. Alvin Wade Cline
on Monday, the tenth of August
one thousand nine hundred fourteen
at Greensboro, North Carolina.
At Home
after August twentieth
Asheboro, N. C.

• • •

HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE TO CONSIDER LOCAL PRICES.

A meeting of the Wilmington Housewives' League will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in their rooms in the Trust building. Letters signed by all the officers of the National League have been sent to all local leagues calling upon them to consider the prices of foodstuffs and to report any advances in prices to the National executive committee.

Among other things the letter states, "Honest merchants will not take advantage of the present war crisis to advance prices but we must have the situation well in hand in order to protect ourselves from unnecessary increases in prices."

All members of the league are urged to attend the meeting to consider such matters as may be deemed necessary in order to protect the household treasury.

• • •

CHILDREN ENJOY TRIP TO THE BEACH.

The children from the Odd Fellows' Home at Goldsboro, who gave such an excellent concert at the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Thursday evening, returned to the city yesterday from Southport, where they gave an entertainment Friday night. They were taken to the beach yesterday afternoon and had a genuinely good time in the surf. The Rebekahs under whose auspices they appeared in Wilmington, wish to especially thank the congregation of St. Andrew's for the use of the hall and the Tidewater Power Company for the splendid entertainment afforded the children yesterday afternoon on their visit to the beach. They also desire to thank the public press. They are very much gratified over the generous response of the public and as a result have a neat sum which will go to the home. The winners of the two five-dollar prizes offered for the two selling the largest number of tickets have donated this money to the fund also.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. C. C. Parker will leave this morning for Durham, N. C., where he will enter Trinity College.

—Mr. T. S. Greyard, of McDonald's, spent Friday and yesterday in the city on business and on a pleasure trip to Wrightsville Beach.

—The many friends of Mr. C. W. Yates were delighted to see him down street yesterday for the first time in several weeks. He is gradually improving and hopes soon to be restored to his normal health.

—Mr. W. H. Plummer, manager of the Hotel Jefferson, Columbia, S. C., has been spending a couple of days in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach and has been greeted most cordially by his troops of friends in this city.

LOAN OF $10,000.

Negotiated by County for Prison and Work House.

At a special meeting held yesterday morning, the Board of County Commissioners authorized the execution of a note to the Murchison National Bank for the sum of $10,000 for a period of three months, the money to be used in carrying on the work upon the new work house and prison structure now under construction on the county home property. The building is being erected by Mr. A. D. O'Brien, a well known local contractor, and splendid progress is reported. It is hoped to have it completed in three or four months.

The meeting yesterday was presided over by Acting Chairman W. A. McGirt, and Commissioners Moore and Yopp were in attendance. Mr. W. A. Williams, the clerk, was also present. The loan authorized yesterday is for the purpose of covering the expenses of constructing the new building pending the issuance of bonds or long time notes for the purpose, which the county has been authorized to do by the Legislature.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Meeting in Independent Club Hall Tomorrow Evening.

Elsewhere in today's issue will be found the official call for a meeting of the Republicans of New Hanover county, to be held in the hall of the Independent Club, No. 111 South Front street, tomorrow evening for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Republican convention, to be held in Raleigh next Thursday. It will also be determined at the meeting tomorrow night if the local Republicans are to send representatives to the Republican conference to be held in Raleigh Tuesday.

The call for the meeting is issue by Mr. J. W. Brooks, chairman, and Mr. D. D. Lennon, secretary, of the Republican organization in New Hanover county.

Mr. T. B. Caldwell Injured.

Mr. T. B. Caldwell, manager of Pickard-Law Chemical Company, No. 204 North Front street, was seriously injured in an automobile accident at Landrum, near Spartanburg, S. C., last Sunday when the machine plunged over a 30-foot embankment. Three companions were also severely injured. Mr. Caldwell had one leg broken in three places, and sustained other severe injuries. He is in the city hospital at Spartanburg, and is said to be on the road to recovery. Mrs. Caldwell is with him.

Mr. Cooper Sails for Home.

Mr. T. E. Cooper has received a letter from his brother, Mr. W. B. Cooper, mailed from Liverpool August 1, in which Mr. Cooper stated that he was planning to sail from Southampton, England, August 5 for this country. Mr. Cooper is now probably on his way across the Atlantic. In the letter Mr. Cooper did not say what port his vessel would land at, but it is presumed that it would be New York.

Wrightsville Beach

Mr. and Mrs. Leak Landis, of New Orleans, will arrive this week to spend some time on the beach.

Mr. Hammond Underwood, of Fayetteville, is a guest at the Seashore Hotel.

Quite a number of people from various points in the South are expected to arrive today for short visits to the beach.

There will be services at Mt. Lebanon chapel at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. W. G. deHeald, of Washington, D. C., will preach.

Messrs. James Baylis, of Richmond, and F. N. Fringer, of Pittsburg, who hold positions with the Carnegie Steel Company, are spending several days at the Seashore Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stearns and family have returned to their home in Atlanta, Ga., after spending several very pleasant weeks at Wrightsville Beach.

Mrs. J. P. Pate and children, of Whiteville, and her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thayer, of Uwharrie, spent yesterday at the beach.

Among the recent arrivals at the Hanover Inn are Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Webster, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brooks and little son, Francis, Jr., Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Harris, Charlotte; D. F. Rogers, Atlanta.

A party from Burgaw spent Friday at the beach very pleasantly. Those in the party were J. T. Bland, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Boney, Misses Mabel Bowen, Cassie Highsmith and Julia Player, of Burgaw, and Mr. H. Q. Thompson, of Sloop Point.

Mr. Price Kimbrough and his mother, Mrs. Kimbrough, will arrive today from their home in Greensboro, Ala., to join Mr. Kimbrough's wife, who has been a guest at the Seashore Hotel for the past several weeks. They will spend about two weeks on Wrightsville Beach.

Some of the recent arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel are C. J. Trowbridge, Boardman; J. F. Armstead, Atlanta; T. M. Kartley, Jr., East Orange, N. J.; Misses Julia and Rosa Carniff, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. J. H. Duncan and D. W. Morrah, Atlanta; L. L. Froneberger, Live Oak, Fla.; Miss Lillian Loris, Ogletree, Ga.

Mrs. Aaron Scott and her three daughters, Misses Margaret, Katherine and Mary, have returned to their home in St. Louis, Mo., after having spent the summer at the Seashore Hotel. The Misses Scott were the recipients of much attention while on the beach, and were the hostesses of several very enjoyable parties given on the pier of the Seashore Hotel.

A splendid catch of fish consisting of all the various species to be found in the waters around the beach was made yesterday by a party which went out in Captain Wells' launch, the Susannah. There were 50 pounds or more, many of the fish being blue fish and mackerel. Those in the party were Messrs. Jas. K. Baylis, Richmond; F. N. Fringer, Pittsburg; George Pennington, Tarboro; Madison Milam, Cartersville, Ga.

Recent arrivals at the Seashore Hotel include the following: A. McArthur and Miss Maude McArthur, Lethania, Ga.; R. A. Jeffreys, Goldsboro; Max Wirght, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Ora Gaddy and Dr. and Mrs. Hart, Wadesboro; John B. Rothwell, Chattanooga; R. L. Kimbrough, Cynthana, Ky.; Mrs. Gay Green, Asheville; Mrs. Lila M. Blue, Raeford; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Covington, Laurinburg; W. C. Kane, Rome, Ga.; Miss Eunice Rogers, Lumberton; R. C. Hoffman, Jr., Baltimore, Md.

That the railroads of the country are doing their part towards the development of Wrightsville Beach is indicated by a letter from Mr. E. A. Wessell, formerly of this city but now of Ray, Ariz. He stated that recently out of curiosity he inquired at Tucson, Ariz., to know if reduced rates could be obtained and was informed that they could. Since June 1 the round trip fare from that city to Wrightsville Beach has been $86.05. The straight fare one way to Wilmington is $74.50, so that it can be seen that quite a substantial reduction has been made.

The programme for the concert to be given at Lumina this evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, is as follows:

Stradella Overture ....E. Von Flotwo
Ky-Issea (Intermezzo)...Wm. O'Hare
Largo (from New World Symphony)
Anton Dvorak
Polish Dance ..... Scharwenka
Intermission.
La Boheme (Opera) .....Puccinni
Lied ohne Worte (Cello solo .....
Wiessenhorn
Mr. Messner.
Songs of the Fatherland (Request)
Arr. Becker
Hungarian Dance No. 2.....Brahms

The usual popular concert will be given this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A burglar entered the home of L. E. Joyner, colored, No. 921 Orange street, Friday night, and when Joyner awoke and grappled with the intruder, the man struck him in the face, breaking away and escaping through a window with Joyner's pants. The trousers contained $4 in cash.

—Probable cause was found yesterday by Justice Harriss in a case against Mr. E. S. Waddell, charged with disposing of mortgaged property and he will have a hearing before the Recorder tomorrow morning. It was alleged that he sold two pianos on which K. C. Sidbury, Esq., had a mortgage. He gave bond for his appearance.

—Bass Walters, white, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Reynolds yesterday on a charge of violating the prohibition law. He gave bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance before Justice Harriss Monday for trial. Luther Williams, colored, was arrested on a similar charge by Constable Davis and also gave bond for his appearance before Justice Harriss Monday.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during our sad bereavement in the death of our mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Burriss, and to assure them that their kind ministrations will long be held in our memory.

MR. and MRS. J. H. BURRISS.
(advertisement.)

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

SOLE AGENT FOR
American Lady Corsets
Butterick Patterns and
Black Cat Stockings
A. Brown
"The Store That Sells Wooltex"

GRAND
5 TOMORROW—MONDAY BIG REELS 5
THE LATEST
Hearst-Selig Review
Edison's Three Part Masterpiece
"The Man in the Street"
With Marc MacDermott, Duncan McRae, Gertrude McCoy and Mrs. Wallace Erskine.
Kalem Offers
"An Elopement in Rome"
With Ruth Roland, Marshall Neilan, Victor Rottman and H. L. Forbes.
ADMISSION ONLY 5 CENTS.

For Rent
Modern two-story building, No. 12 Market street, formerly occupied by D. Newman & Son. Possession given October 1st. For information address
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Box 3, Wilmington, N. C.

PIANOS
Final WIND UP
This Will be the Last Week of Stieff's Sale. You Better Hurry
WE still have a few exceptional bargains left, enough to afford you a good selection, and at prices that range to suit almost any purse, they having been specially priced for this particular occasion. Should you contemplate the purchase of a piano at this time, a visit to our warerooms will more than repay you for your time and trouble; incidentally, you will see several of the finest instruments for the money that have ever beeen sold here.
PARTICULARLY GOOD BARGAINS.
We have a number of pianos priced from $150.00 up as high as $275.00; each and every one of which is a genuine bargain; good pianos not only in name, but as to tone quality and durability.
CHAS. M. STIEFF
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF AND BE CONVINCED.
213 PRINCESS STREET. 'PHONE 1336-J
WILMINGTON.

THE MINIMUM OF PAIN

or an entire absence of it, goes with our system of high class Dentistry. For young or old there is no fear, no matter what the process. We are exceedingly careful in every branch of our work and particularly with the extraction of teeth. You will go away happily after a visit to us. We will satisfy you that we are experts in Dentistry.
Crown and Bridge work a Specialty.
Painless extraction.
DR. CULBRETH'S
DENTAL PARLORS
Front and Princess Streets. 'Phone 608

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES BUICK
PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.
Phone 741 — 5—11 N. Third St.

DAVID'S
ANNOUNCEMENT
A Representative of The Kahn Tailoring Co., of Indianapolis, will we with us Friday and Saturday, August 14 and 15, to take measures and display Fall Woolens. You are cordially invited to inspect this interesting display without any obligation to place an order.
THE A. DAVID COMPANY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY
Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians
Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator Kills All Flies, Mosquitoes, Ants, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Moths and Other Insects.
Invaluable for House-Cleaning. Not Injurious to People. For Sale by All First Class Stores.
MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY
SHEPARD'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.
Under the Insecticide Act of June 30, 1910, Serial No. 642.
If you are troubled with MOSQUITOES, spray a few times around where you are sitting, or around your bed.

Reduced Prices
THROUGHOUT THE SHOP
J. HENRY HAAR
111 Chestnut Street

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT
We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.
We respectfully solicit your orders.
W. B. Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
HOME SAVINGS BANK
at Close of Business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$209,774.83	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,806.54	Undivided Profits	4,540.83
Real Estate	12,060.00	Deposits	180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks	11,987.77	Cashier's checks outstanding	883.67
Total	$235,629.14	Total	$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President. J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

:: SPORTS ::

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	69	35	.664
Boston	59	47	.557
Washington	56	49	.533
Detroit	54	53	.505
Chicago	54	55	.495
St. Louis	51	53	.490
New York	48	59	.449
Cleveland	36	76	.321

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland 7; Detroit 1.
At Boston 1; New York 0.
At Philadelphia 6; Washington 0.
At St. Louis 7; Chicago 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

ATHLETICS HANG UP ANOTHER VICTORY.

Shut Out Senators Six to Nothing in Final Game.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—Philadelphia shut out Washington today 6 to 0. The best the visitors could do with Bender was to get one runner as far as second base. Shaw was knocked off the rubber in six innings. Baker aided in the rally in the sixth session with a home run drive which also scored Schang. It was the Athletics' 25th victory in the last 28 games played.

Washington .....000 000 000—0 5 1
Philadelphia .....101 004 00x—6 8 0
Shaw, Harper and Henry; Bender and Schang.

GREGG WAS UNHITTABLE AND BOSTON WON AGAIN.

Scored Only One Run Off Yankees But Sufficient to Win.

Boston, Aug. 15.—McHale kept Boston's hits scattered until the eighth, when Cady's double, Henricksen's out and Hooper's single gave the Red Sox the only run of the game. New York was unable to hit Gregg when hits meant runs.

New York .....000 000 000—0 9 1
Boston .....000 000 01x—1 8 0
McHale and Nunemaker; Gregg, Shore and Cady and Thomas.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS WIN FROM WHITE SOX.

Errors Combined With Bunched Hits Told Story in the Score.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Errors and bunched hits gave St. Louis a 7 to 4 victory over Chicago today.

Chicago .....010 110 001—4 9 4
St. Louis .....030 003 01x—7 9 0
Wolfgang and Schalk; James and Leary.

MITCHELL'S BRAND WAS TOO MUCH FOR TIGERS.

And Cleveland Took Week-Ender Seven to One.

Cleveland, Aug. 15.—Mitchell's brand of pitching was too much for Detroit today and Cleveland won 7 to 1. Mitchell held Detroit to 6 hits, well scattered and struck out eight men.

Cleveland .....300 000 40x—7 12 1
Detroit .....010 000 000—1 6 2
Mitchell and Egan; DuBuo and Stanage and Baker.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	66	49	.574
Birmingham	69	52	.570
Mobile	64	57	.529
Atlanta	57	53	.518
Chattanooga	58	60	.492
Nashville	59	57	.509
Montgomery	44	63	.411
Memphis	50	67	....

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charleston	29	20	.592
Albany	28	21	.571
Savannah	26	23	.531
Columbus	27	23	.540
Augusta	26	25	.510
Columbia	24	23	.462
Macon	20	23	.465
Jacksonville	16	33	.357

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	30	18	.625
Roanoke	25	17	.595
Richmond	24	21	.533
Petersburg	21	23	.488
Newport News	20	26	.435
Portsmouth	15	27	.357

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Durham	59	38	.608
Charlotte	59	40	.596
Winston-Salem	53	41	.564
Raleigh	40	57	.412
Asheville	[illegible]	57	.424
Greensboro	37	59	.305

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—'Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t

NATIONAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	58	43	.574
Boston	54	46	.540
Chicago	54	55	.495
St. Louis	51	53	.490
Philadelphia	48	55	.466
Cincinnati	47	56	.456
Brooklyn	47	54	.465
Pittsburg	47	55	.461

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

At New York 0; Boston 2.
At Pittsburg 2; Cincinnati 0.
At Brooklyn 8; Philadelphia 4.
2nd: Brooklyn 13; Philadelphia 5.
At Chicago 1; St. Louis 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

MATTY FALTERED IN TENTH; BRAVES TOOK THIRD GAME.

Reduced the Lead of the Champions to Three and a Half Games.

New York, August 15.—Boston reduced New York's lead to 3 1-2 games today by taking the third straight game of the series, 2 to 0, the winning runs being scored in the tenth inning.

The game was a pitching battle between Mathewson and Tyler, the local star faltering in the last inning, when Boston scored two runs on Smith's single, Mann's sacrifice, Gowdy's second triple and a wild pitch. The champions filled the bases in both the ninth and tenth innings, in the tenth with none out but failed to score. The second largest crowd of the season saw the game.

Boston .....000 000 000 2—2 8 1
New York .....000 000 000 0—0 5 0
Tyler and Gowdy; Mathewson and McLean, Meyers.

PHILLIES DROP TWO GAMES TO FAST BROOKLYN DODGERS.

Indian Tincup Lasted But Two Innings —Alexander Hit Hard.

Brooklyn, August 15.—Brooklyn took both games of a double header here today by hitting the ball when Philadelphia was making errors. In the third inning of the first game Brooklyn bunched five hits on top of two errors for five runs. Tincup was knocked out of the box in the second game.

Philadelphia .....030 000 100—4 12 3
Brooklyn .....105 100 01*—8 14 1
Alexander and Killifer; Ragan and McCarty.

Second game—
Philadelphia .....001 030 01— 5 9 1
Brooklyn .....210 211 24—13 18 4
Tincup, Baumgardner and Burns; Pfeffer and McCarty.

CARDS DOWN THE CUBS IN THE FINAL GAME.

Vaughan's Wildness Coupled With Many Errors Was the Cause.

Chicago, August 15.—St. Louis defeated Chicago 2 to 1 today in a pitcher's duel, Vaughan's wildness with errors by Saer and Shulte cost the locals the game. The fielding of Sweeney, Archer, Huggins and Dolan was brilliant.

St. Louis .....000 000 110—2 4 1
Chicago .....000 100 000—1 6 2
Doak and Snyder; Vaughan and Archer.

FAST-GOING PIRATES DEFEATED CINCINNATI.

Pitcher's Battle Between Ames and Conselman Was Brilliant.

Pittsburg, August 15.—Pittsburg today shut out Cincinnati 2 to 0 in a pitcher's battle between Conselman and Ames, the latter being removed in the eighth inning to try an emergency batter. Miller who batted for Ames, made a hit. Ames allowed five hits and his successor Schneider retired Pittsburg in the eighth without a hit.

Cincinnati .....000 000 000—0 7 2
Pittsburg .....000 011 00*—2 5 0
Ames, Schneider and Clarke; Conselman and Coleman.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Asheville 5; Greensboro 0.
2nd: Asheville 2; Greensboro 1.
At Winston 1; Raleigh 2.
At Durham 2; Charlotte 5.
2nd: Durham 0; Charlotte 2.

Virginia League.
At Richmond 3; Roanoke 1.
2nd: Richmond 4; Roanoke 0.
At Norfolk 0; Newport News 10.
2nd: Norfolk 4; Newport News 1.

Southern League.
At Memphis 3; Nashville 1.
At Atlanta 6; Chattanooga 5.
At Birmingham 8; Mobile 0.
At New Orleans 4; Montgomery 0.

South Atlantic League.
At Columbus 3; Jacksonville 3; (8 innings, darkness.)
At Augusta 5; Columbia 3.
At Charleston 2; Savannah 0.
At Albany-Macon, rain.

American Association.
At Louisville 7; Indianapolis 3.
At Milwaukee 5; Kansas City 2.
At Minneapolis 10; St. Paul 1.
At Columbus 6; Cleveland 7.

International League.
At Newark 16; Montreal 4.
2nd: Newark 5; Montreal 3.
At Jersey City 6; Buffalo 4.
At Providence 4; Toronto 0.
At Baltimore 0; Rochester 1.
2nd: Baltimore 3; Rochester 7.

..The satisfaction our glasses give those who wear them is our recompense for that exceptional care we take in making glasses. Service born of experience and close application to detail is yours when you come to us. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.—Advertisement.

FEDERAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	60	47	.561
Baltimore	55	48	.534
Brooklyn	53	46	.535
Indianapolis	56	48	.538
Buffalo	52	51	.505
Kansas City	46	56	.451
Pittsburg	47	61	.435
St. Louis	48	60	.444

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Chicago 10; Pittsburg 6.
At Kansas City 4; Baltimore 3.
2nd: Kansas City 11; Baltimore 2.
At St. Louis 11; Brooklyn 6.
At Indianapolis 5; Buffalo 3.
2nd: Indianapolis 3; Buffalo 8.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

No games scheduled.

INDIANAPOLIS AND BUFFALO DIVIDED DOUBLE HEADER.

Bennie Kauff Stole Home With Winning Run in First Game.

Indianapolis, Aug. 15.—Indianapolis and Buffalo divided a double header here today, the local team winning the first game, 5 to 4, Bennie Kauff registering the winning run in the fourth when he stole home. The visitors took the second game, which was called at the end of the eighth inning by agreement.

Buffalo .....100 100 101—4 7 1
Indianapolis .....211 100 00x—5 10 2
Moore, Moran and Blair; Kaiserling and Rariden.

Second game:
Buffalo .....110 120 21—8 13 4
Indianapolis .....100 000 20—3 8 4
Schultz and Allen; Mullin and Rariden.

CHICAGO FEDERALS WERE EASY WINNERS.

Pittsburg Outhit Them, But Loose Fielding Talked.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Pittsburg outhit Chicago today, but played a loose fielding game and the locals won ten to six.

Pittsburg .....201 001 020— 6 15 5
Chicago .....100 241 11x—10 12 1
Dickson, Walker, Leclair and Berry; Hendrix and Wilson.

KANSAS CITY WON BOTH FROM BALTIMORE FEDS.

Effective Twirling and Consistent Hitting Was Hard to Beat.

Kansas City, Aug. 15.—Kansas City won two games from Baltimore today. Packard was effective in the first game and the locals won 4 to 3. Consistent hitting won the second game 11 to 2.

Baltimore .....000 000 030—3 5 0
Kansas City .....001 010 11x—4 12 0
Suggs, Yount and Jacklitsch; Packard and Easterly.

Second game:
Baltimore .....000 000 02—2 9 4
Kansas City .....601 100 03—11 14 1
Quinn, Yount and Russell; Johnston and Easterly.

ST. LOUIS FEDERALS DEFEATED BROOKLYN.

St. Louis Pitchers Were Hit Hard Throughout by Visitors.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—St. Louis hit the visiting pitchers hard and defeated Brooklyn today 11 to 6.

Brooklyn .....100 001 031— 6 7 3
St. Louis .....303 030 011—11 13 1
Seaton, Chappelle, Marion and Land; Brown and Simon.

THRILLS LACKING ON LAST DAY'S CARD.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 15.—There were five events on the card today for the closing day of the Kalamazoo grand circuit meeting, but thrills were lacking. In the 2:12 trot the judges were dissatisfied with the showing being made by Bonnington, in the third heat, so they removed Driver Dickerson and put Billy Andrews up. Bonington won the next two heats easily.

B. H. Brett won the 2:17 pace; John D., the 2:07 pace; Lula Worthy the 2:15 trot, and Walter Cochato the free-for-all pace.

LOVE & WOODY, GROCERS.

Popular Young Wilmingtonians Enter Wholesale Grocery Trade.

Of interest to their many friends not only in Wilmington, but throughout this territory, is the announcement made yesterday that Messrs. Walter W. Love and M. M. Woody, well known young business men, have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Love & Woody and will open at once a wholesale grocery and commission business at No. 112 North Water street.

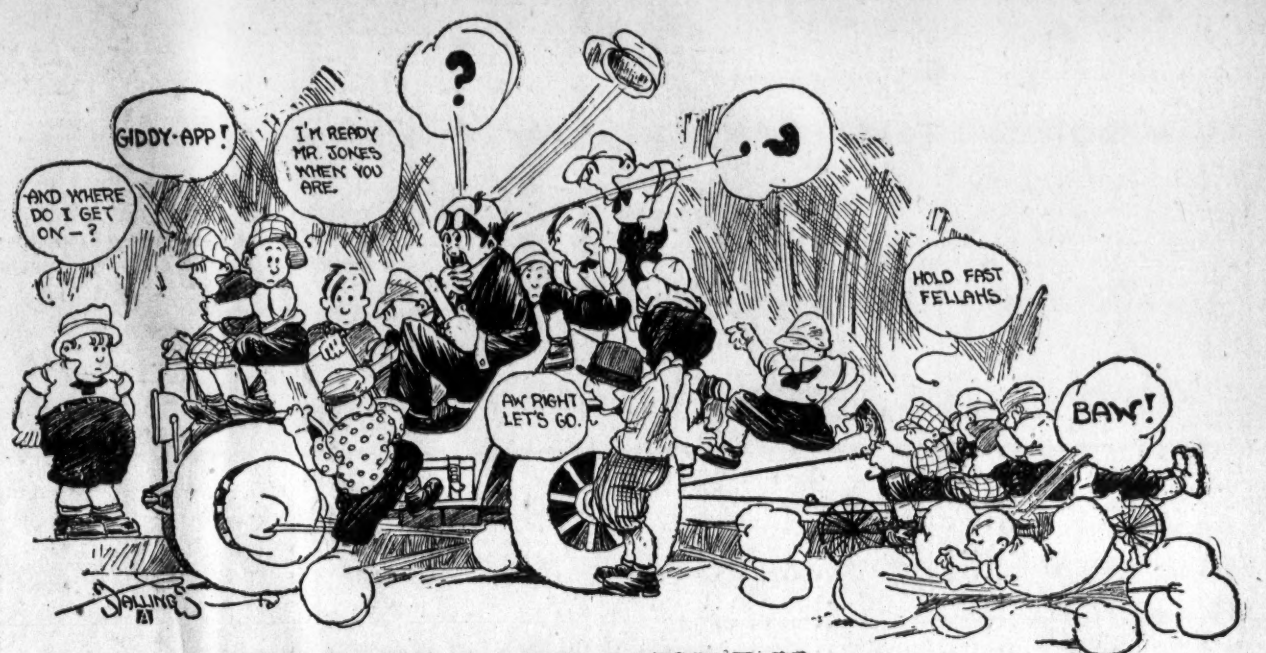
Mr. Love, on September 1, will retire from the vice presidency of the D. L. Gore Company, one of the city's largest and best known wholesale grocery businesses, with which both members of the new firm have been connected the past 12 years or more. They know the grocery business in all its details and expect to carry a large and well-selected stock of general groceries, being in a position to quote closest prices and to serve the trade in a satisfactory manner in every respect. The store will be open Monday for business and a line of connections has been established that should place the firm in a commanding position in the wholesale grocery business on the wharf.

Both members of the firm are well known to the trade, have well established themselves in the confidence and esteem of the Wilmington public and have the very best wishes of everyone for a magnificent success in their new venture.

Goes to Greenville, S. C.

Mr. M. T. Chisholm, who has been connected with the shoe department of the J. H. Rehder store for some time, has resigned and leaves today for Greenville, S. C., where he will be associated in the future with the W. G. Stubbs Shoe Company. Mr. Chisholm has many friends in the city who regret to see him leave, but will wish him continued success.

IN BOYVILL — By Stallings



MR. JONES—THE MAN NEXT DOOR-BOUGHT A CAR.

GIANTS TAKE LEAD BY DOWNING Y. M. C. A.

Light Infantry Downed Boys' Brigade.

Association and Light Infantry on a Tie for Second, the Brigade Holding Down the Cellar Position.

Results Yesterday.

Giants 5; Y. M. C. A. 2.
W. L. I. 9; Boys' Brigade 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pct.
Giants	7	6	.538
Y. M. C. A.	6	6	.500
W. L. I.	6	6	.500
Boys' Brigade	6	7	.461

The Giants took first place by administering a five to two defeat to the Y. M. C. A., the former league leaders, in a game characterized by plenty of heavy hitting in the first game of the regular double bill of the City League teams at Sunset Park yesterday afternoon. The W. L. I. took the measure of the Boys' Brigade in the second game by a nine to three score. Both games were exciting and there was fast fielding by all the teams.

The Giants won their game in the fourth inning by hitting the pill, a double, a single and a scratch hit netting them three runs, which would have been enough to win, but they added one more in the sixth frame and another in the eighth.

Green and Holt were both hit rather hard, but fast fielding behind Holt kept the score down. Green had nine strike-outs and Holt had a half dozen. The hits were ten and nine, in favor of Green.

The second game was another swatfest, the Infantry boys connecting with Register and Huhn for 12 safeties. Shaw pitched one of the best games he has pitched this season and he has pitched some good ones before. Four hits were all that could be collected from his curves, two of which came in the fifth inning and coupled with an error, netted the Brigade two runs.

The batting of Fowler and Boswell and the fielding of Duls featured the game. Lewis connected with a fast one and made it go for a three-bagger.

First Game.

Giants:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carr, 3-b	5	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1-b	5	1	2	11	0	0
Hines, l f	4	1	1	2	0	0
Bethea, 2-b	4	1	0	3	6	0
Kite, c	3	2	1	6	1	0
Holt, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Palmgren, s s	4	0	2	2	3	0
Irving, c f	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fowler, r f	4	0	3	1	0	0
Total	36	5	9	27	14	0

Y.M.C.A.:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Buck, r f	5	0	1	0	0	0
Walsack, s s	4	1	1	0	0	2
Orrell, 1-b	3	0	2	9	0	0
Lewis, c	4	0	2	9	4	0
Fillyaw, l f	4	0	0	3	1	0
Houston, 3-b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Stewart, 2-b	4	0	2	1	4	0
Childs, c f	4	1	1	1	0	0
Green, p	3	0	1	1	1	0
Total	35	2	10	27	10	2

Summary.

Three-base hits: Lewis; stolen bases: Davis, Palmgren, Fowler (2), Stewart; base on balls: off Green 2, off Holt 1; sacrifice hits: Green; struck out: by Green 9, by Holt 6; passed balls: Lewis. Umpires: Montes and Hatch.

Second Game.

Boys' Brigade:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burnett, R., 1-b	4	0	1	10	2	0
Shepard, 3-b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Andrews, l f	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, c	2	0	0	8	0	0
Burnett, C., r f	4	2	1	0	0	0
Litgen, c f	4	1	0	1	0	1
Register, H., s s	4	0	1	0	1	0
Huhn, 2-b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Register, E., p	2	0	0	0	5	1
Total	32	3	4	24	8	2

W.L.I.:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Smith, c f	4	0	2	2	0	0
Duls, r f	3	3	0	3	0	0
Boswell, 2-b	4	1	3	1	1	1
Terry, 1-b	4	2	2	6	0	0
Houston, s s	5	1	1	3	1	0
Shaw, 3-b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Alderman, l f	3	0	1	2	0	1
Buck, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Shaw, p	4	2	2	3	0	0
Total	9	12	27	4	2	

Summary.

Two-base hits: Boswell; stolen bases: Burnett, R., Shaw, B., Houston, Alderman (2); hit by pitched ball: by Shaw (Wilson), by Register (Terry); base on balls: by Register 2, by Shaw 1; sacrifice hits: Smith; struck out: by Shaw 4, by Register 4, by Huhn 1; wild pitch: Register, Huhn.

THEATRICAL

Starting out Monday, and keeping up the pace until Saturday night, Wilmington's most popular amusement center promises to pull off another "biggest week" in its history. In fact, each succeeding week for the past several months has seen an increase in patronage, and a corresponding increase in quality and quantity of offerings at Wilmington's biggest and brightest joy spot. The management are encouraged by the large patronage, to exert even more effort to give Wilmingtonians something just a little better than they can get elsewhere, and have some of the biggest offerings yet in the programme for the coming week, given in a large advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Monday, along with the other big offerings, will be a rousing comedy by the Powers Players, and featured in the leading parts in this laugh vehicle are none other than our own bewitching Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, leading characters in "Lucile Love," the greatest serial drama ever filmed. Many admirers of this pair have besieged The Bijou management to obtain some other pictures in which they are featured, and as a result they take pleasure in announcing two for the coming week—a comedy tomorrow, and a Power's drama next Saturday, featuring this most popular couple now on the movie stage.

Tuesday The Bijou will present a mammoth four-reel special release, "For the Honor of Old Glory," a special release by the World Film Corporation, together with a big surprise feature, which will be announced in Tuesday morning's paper. Then Wednesday will come the muchly praised and talked "Trey O' Hearts," the first installment, as published in today's Star, being in three reels.

This Week at The Grand.

Without doubt the past week was one of the biggest in the history of the popular Grand Theatre. Every theatre-goer expressed such high idea and gave praise to The Grand, which continues to be the favorite joy spot of Wilmington. Yet this week is going to be equally as glorious, so amusement-lovers can begin right now to whet up their appetites in anticipation of beholding many superb things. The Grand has taken great pains to select the present show and will make every day a special feature one, and each day will try to outdo the other in glorious artistic triumph. For instance, tomorrow's wonderful show will offer five reels of the very latest and best films. Think of that. A cent a reel, because The Grand's admission is but 5 cents, afternoon and night. Besides, there is plenty of solid comfort, no matter the temperature, and an abundance of fine music on the side.

A great three-reeler heads the show tomorrow, and its some special release film, too. It is Edison's "The Man in the Street," the most celebrated of all American creations up to the very moment. It tells, in vivid way, the story of the downfall of a rich young man, of his poverty and the lesson he learned and profited by from the lips of a tramp. It is a heart story with a big lesson. A big set of Thespians appear in the story, too, including the well known actors, Mre MacDermbott and Duncan MacRae.

Kalem will also be to the front tomorrow with a powerful dramatic in "An Elopement in Rome," with Marshall Neilan, Ruth Roland and John E. Brennan playing the star parts.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

Delicious Concord Grapes.—'Phone your grocer.—Advertisement. 11t

WORLD TENNIS TROPHY RESUMES ITS TRAVELS

Australian Team Clinched It Yesterday.

Norman Brookes, Captain of Antipodans, Won Final Match From Williams, America's Second Ranking Player.

Forest Hills, N. Y., August 15.—After a 12 months' stay in the United States the Davis cup, the trophy that carries with it the world's tenis team championship, has resumed its international travels.

On the turf courts of the Westside Tennis Club here today the Australian team, challengers, clinched its claim to the bowl by winning the third and decisive match of the tournament from the United States team. Norman E. Brookes, captain and leader of the Antipodans, and R. Norris Williams, second, America's second ranking player, were contestants in the final battle, which marked the passing of the cup. Brookes defeated his youthful opponent 6-1, 6-2, 8-10, 6-3.

The victory added to those of Wilding over Williams Thursday and Brookes and Wilding over McLoughlin and Bundy in the doubles yesterday gave Australia three out of five matches.

Following this contest McLoughlin defeated Wilding 6-2, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2, but the result had no international bearing.

With the score in matches standing 2 to 1 in favor of the challengers, Williams plainly was nervous when he took the court with Brookes. The Australian veteran of many Davis cup battles was calm and determined. Brookes' strokes and tactics did nothing to allay Williams' nervousness and the latter's efforts to hold his opponent in check during the first two sets were pitifully weak. He made a game rally in the third set, but it was his final rally. Brookes, profiting by his opponent's tourney to stroke the ball beyond the court boundaries or in the net quickly ran through the fourth and deciding set.,

The erratic young American really beat himself for he netted approximately three times as many shots as did Brookes and drove the ball out twice as often. His habit of serving the second ball as fast as the first also counted heavily against him, for he had ten double faults to Brookes' one. When stroking the ball in top form, however, he was Brookes' master.

The 15,000 spectators tried to cheer Williams on to victory and as a result brought about one of the most ludricrous exhibitions ever witnessed in an amateur sporting event in this country.

All through the third every brilliant stroke by Williams was cheered until the uproar, a typical American case of rooting, could be heard far across the Long Island plains. Brookes, unable to handle Williams' service and returns, appeared peevish and several times dropped his raquet and placed his hands over his ears.

When Williams finally won the set the crowd really broke loose, the Australian threw his raquet on the ground and sitting down on the sand box held his head in his hands.

It was thought he was crying. He eventually got up and walked into the club house. He appeared to regain his poise when upon returning he was given a great round of applause by the thousands whom he mutely accused of unsportsmanlike action.

The only satisfaction the representative American gathering gained from the day's play was the manner in which the national champion McLoughlin, pushed Wilding as well as Brookes off the world's championship singles pedestal and mounted it himself as the world's greatest individual tennis player.

Having defeated Brookes in straight sets Thursday, McLoughlin tore in to Wilding and gave the towering Australian a crushing defeat. He served and hammered away at Wilding's returns with cyclonic force until the latter either was run off his feet or left standing flat-footed by the lightning strokes of his master.

Then McLoughlin would vary his game and by cross court or softly placed strokes, leave Wilding floundering yards away.

After two of the most sensational sets ever witnessed on American tennis turf, McLoughlin slowed up and lost the third to Wilding. But with a rest he was himself again and quickly completed his task of demonstrating his claim to the world's tennis title.

WILL LEAVE WILMINGTON.

Mr. Wayne H. Diehm Goes to Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. Wayne H. Diehm has resigned as chief clerk of the inter-line bureau in the office of the auditor of freight receipts at the Atlantic Coast Line, and leaves tomorrow evening for Lancaster, Pa., where he will take over the Lancaster Business College, and be in personal charge of the commercial department of the school.

Mr. Diehm is a native of Pennsylvania, but has made his home in Wilmington for a number of years. He is a business man of splendid ability and with his thorough knowledge of commercial matters is splendidly equipped for the new work he has chosen.

His many friends here will deeply regret to see him leave Wilmington, but will wish for him every measure of success in his new field of endeavor. Mrs. Diehm will remain in Wilmington for some time, but later will join her husband at Lancaster.

—Mr. Otto Mayhoff was a passenger on the Clyde Line steamer Navahoe, sailing for New York yesterday afternoon.

ATTENTION REPUBLICANS!

A convention of the Republicans of New Hanover county is hereby called to meet at the hall of the Independent Club, No. 111 South Front street (third floor), on Monday evening, August 17, 1914, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican Convention to be held in Raleigh, 20th inst.

It will be determined at this convention if this county will have representation at the conference to be held in Raleigh on the 18th, inst.

J. W. BROOKS, Chairman.
D. D. LENNON, Secretary.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's
WHITE TENNIS SHOES
CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.
'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

TOWER HILL ORATION OF MR. ROBERT D.W. CONNOR

The North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, in accordance with their plan of gradually marking all historical spots in the State not otherwise commemorated, unveiled with appropriate and patriotic ceremony at Kinston on May 28th a granite monument at Tower Hill, the home of William Herritage and the appointed (though never used) seat of government of North Carolina. The monument bears this inscription:

Tower Hill, the Appointed Capital of North Carolina
1858—1762,
Originally Owned by William Herritage
1707—1769
Clerk of the Assembly 80 Years
Erected by
North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of American, 1914.

The granite for this monument was the patriotic gift to the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames by the Carolina Cut Steam Co., which courtesy and generosity on their part is highly appreciated by the society.

The following able address, reprinted from Carolina and the Southern Cross, was delivered at the unveiling of the monument by Mr. R. D. W. Conner, secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission and orator for the occasion:

No North Carolinian who loves the history of his native State can stand upon the soil of Lenoir county without feeling a thrill of genuine inspiration. If he feels a pride in the achievements of a noble past, he finds himself here surrounded by scenes which through more than a century have borne witness to the triumphs of courage, and faith, and patriotism and the other virtues which make a people great. If he believes that a true veneration for the past develops in those who cultivate it, solidity of character, breadth of vision, and purity of patriotism, he finds here ample justification for his faith. If he believes it to be the duty of the present to perpetuate memories of the past, he finds here a people who have been wise enough to accept their responsibility. To these people, and especially to the members of that organization to whom we owe this occasion, I have come today to bear the greetings of the North Carolina Historical Commission, the agency created and supported by the State to perform for the entire history of the commonwealth the work which the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames is so well performing for one important period of her history. I am glad to be here today and thus in the most emphatic way in my power to testify to my deep interest in the work of this energetic and patriotic society.

The North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, and her kindred societies, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and many other organizations in the State, by their faith manifested in their work, have taught the people of North Carolina a very important lesson which they have required many years, even generations to learn. They have taught us that all the resources of a State are not embraced in its soil and climate, its fields and forests, its rivers and mountains, and all the wealth of a people can not be expressed by the dollar mark. A book is as much evidence of wealth as a bale of cotton. Mental and moral resources must be counted in estimating the wealth of a State, as well as material resources; and no State which fails to develop the former may be called wealthy though it may express the latter in the millions.

But these societies have taught us a lesson even more important than this. They have taught us a new and higher conception of the State. They have taught us to realize that the State is something more than acres of land and millions of people; something more than constitutions and laws, than governors and legislators, than courts and constables and prisons; something more than material wealth and political power. The State of North Carolina is not the 52,000 square miles of territory lying between Virginia and South Carolina, the Atlantic and the Blue Ridge; nor is it the two and a half millions of people whose homes are here. The State is not to be found in the capital at Raleigh, nor in the courthouse of our 100 counties. Soil and climate, fields and forests, rivers and mountains, railroads and factories and mansions, schools and churches—all these are but outward and visible forms of the real living State. The first white men who settled on our shores, 300 years ago, found the same 52,000 square miles of territory stretching out before them; the same rivers pouring their water into the sea; the same mountain ranges lifting their lofty peaks up into the same blue sky; the same smiling plains and the same rolling hills presented to their view, the same panorama of natural beauty and grandeur. They found forests growing then as they grow now. They cleared fields and built houses. They, too, had a constitution and laws, a governor, and a lawmaking body. All these things they had in substance as we have them today. They had the possibilities of a State, but they did not have the State itself, and certainly they did not have the State of North Carolina to which we acknowledge allegiance. If these things constitute the real State, it would be but a dead thing, the same yesterday, today, and forever.

But the State is not a dead thing. It is a living, breathing, changing organism, never today what it was yesterday, and never to be tomorrow what it is today. The State of 1914 is not the State of 1814. Every generation in the past has added its contributions, modifying its character and changing its ideals; and every generation in the future must contribute something for good or ill. As Dr. McIver used to say: "Sometimes we think it is a pity that a good man who has learned to be of service to his fellows should be called out of the world." So sometimes we think about an enterprising and useful generation, but after all, the generations of men are but relays in civilization's march on its journey from savagery to the millenium. Each generation owes it to the past and to the future that no previous worthy attainment or achievement, whether of thought or deed or vision, shall be lost. It is also under the highest obligation to make at least as much progress on the march as has been made by any generation that has gone before. It is then in the contributions of all the generations that have gone before us, and in the contributions that we are today making to the generations that shall come after us that we find the real, living State.

Let us suppose that it were possible to blot out of our lives all the story of the past, to erase from our memories all recollection of the men and events, the thoughts and the ideals, that have made us what we are today, to lose all knowledge of our forefathers' conceptions of liberty and law, all their successes and failures, their hopes and ambitions, their customs, traditions and history—suppose all these things were torn out of our annals, what would be have left of the State which our ancestors founded, and handed down to us? Suppose we should suddenly lose all our knowledge of Virginia Dare and the lost colony of Roanoke; that we should erase from our minds all memory of Baron de Graffenreid and his heroic followers who planted the seed of civilization on the banks of the Neuse; that we had never heard of the bold men of Wilmington and Brunswick who with arms in their hands, dared to forbid the King's ship-of-war to land any of the King's stamps on the soil of North Carolina; that we had never known of the gallant patriots who won the brilliant victory at Moore's Creek Bridge; suppose we had no record of those daring men of Carolina who in Congress assembled at Halifax, led all the colonies in demanding a Declaration of Independence, or those other Carolinians in convention assembled at Hillsboro who refused to ratify the Federal Constitution until assured that it would contain a bill of rights, or coming down to a later period, suppose we had never seen the gallant Wyatt rushing to his death at Bethel, that we had never watched with bated breath and admiration the long gray line of Pettigrew's division sweeping up the heights of Gettysburg, that we had never beheld the gallant figure of the heroic Grimes leading the last desperate charge at Appomattox—suppose all these scenes and events were blotted out of our memories, what would we have left? Would we still have the same State that now commands our allegiance and holds our love? The same vast stretch of territory, it is true, would still throw itself across the continent for a distance of 500 miles, the same plains and hills and plateaus would still delight the eye with their varied beauty, the same lofty mountain peaks would still cast their dark shadows across the same deep valleys, the same sky would still bend its blue arch above us, but in it all we should behold but a vain, hollow, empty shell of dead materialism, and not that State which we have been taught to love and serve. That State, ladies and gentlemen, we find in the hearts and minds of her people; in all they have been in the past, in all they are in the present, and in all they hope to be in the future; in the memories of the men and events by which, in peace and war, in the council chamber and on the battle field, we have won our place among the States of the American Union; in the ideals upon which the State was founded by the fathers and in the aspirations that stir in us an ambition to serve the State and worthily to maintain what they have nobly secured.

It is to the task of preserving that peroic past, of upbuilding for all future generations those high ideals, of filling our hearts and minds with those lofty aspirations, that the Society of Colonial Dames of North Carolina, and her kindred organizations have dedicated themselves, and in that task they deserve and ought to receive the full-hearted support of all intelligent people.

In fulfillment of this task they have today placed a permanent marker upon a site which was the scene of many important events in our history and in honor of a man who bore no insignificant part in the upbuilding of this community. As a planter on a large and imposing scale, as a lawyer of learning and ability, as a public-spirited citizen interested in the progress of the community, as a public official of long and eminent services, William Herritage deserves the tribute which you have paid to his memory. The records of his time reveal him to us as a planter who cultivated his broad acres with great skill and success; as an attorney who managed large affairs for his clients with distinguished ability and fidelity; as a citizen whose services were always at the command of the community; as a public official who for thirty years bore a large and significant part in directing the legislation of the colony. In this work, he was the trusted associate of William Downing, Samuel Swann, John Ashe and John Harvey, great leaders of the people and speakers of the general assembly, while Herritage was its clerk and directing force. Among those who year after year entrusted him with the duties of that responsible office were such men as Cornelius Harnett, Abner Nash, Samuel Johnston, Maurice Moore, John Starkey, and Richard Caswell, men whose characters and services are the chief glory of North Carolina. We do well today to erect a memorial to a man who could win and retain the confidence and respect of these men through all the changes and passions of thirty years.

We must not think of this memorial merely as a local affair, or the career of William Herritage as local in its significance. There is no such as local history. As one can not understand the history of the world without understanding the history of the several nations of the earth, so one can not understand the history of the nation without understanding the history of the several communities which compose the nation. At the bottom, therefore, universal history is local history, and local history is universal in its significance.

It follows, therefore, that such a career as that of William Herritage was of more than local importance, and such memorials as this are of more than local interest. Your society has begun here today a work that should be but an earnest of what it is yet to do. You have a rich field in which to labor. It should be your task, as it is your privilege, to preserve the source of your history ,to rescue from oblivion other spots in your community which have been made sacred by association with the great events and great men of your country, to mark them with suitable inscriptions that they may inspire future generations with love of country and love of homes, and create in them ambitions to build their homes and their community, their State and their country upon the ideals which their fathers laid as the foundation stones of the temple of liberty. Such work is not, can not be local in its interest, its significance, or its influence. It is for the State, for the nation. The State looks to you to preserve from oblivion some of the finest chapters in her history. She looks to you to keep fresh in the memory of posterity the names and services of some of her most eminent sons; to brush away the moss that has grown upon their tombs, to make legible again the ancient inscriptions that record their virtues, to clear away the bushes and weeds that now conceal their unmarked graves . She looks to you to erect a stone on the now abandoned site where a Moseley, or a Whitfield, or a Wooten once conned his books or reverently worshiped his God; to mark the site of the old homestead made sacred by his associations, to preserve the records that tell the story of his services to the State and nation, and to gather into a safe place the relics that will reveal to future generations better than any printed volume the life their fathers lived in the homes on the farm.

Let us remember that every historical document rescued from destruction, every record preserved and brought to light, every historic site marked with a suitable memorial, every historic building saved from decay, every monument erected, every portrait painted, every relic preserved, is a record written on the page of history. Thus, and thus only, can you preserve the history of your community and the history of your State.

But perhaps there may be some among you who ask, what is all this worth? Why should the present concern itself with the past, the living with the dead? To them I reply in the language of one of the greatest of English historians, "The roots of the present lie deep in the past, and nothing in the past is dead to the man who would understand how the present came to be what it is." The present was born of the past and is the parent of the future. The power of the past pervades every act, every sentiment of the present, and controls every movement of our lives. Strike out the history of the past and our whole system of jurisprudence would crumble to pieces, the State and nation would not last a single day, religion itself would speedily degenerate into the veriest superstition. In whatever you undertake to do, from the most insignificant detail of daily routine to the highest forms of human activity in society, in the State, in the church, you will find that there is a silent, unseen and unexpected power influencing and controling every set. "What is this unseen power? What is this ever-acting force which seems to revive the dead, to restore what we destroy, to renew forgotten watchwords, exploded fallacies, discredited doctrines, and condemned institutions; against which enthusiasm, intellect, truth, high purposes, and self-devotion seem to beat themselves to death in vain? It is the past. It is the accumulated wills and works of all mankind around us and before us. It is civilization. It is that power which to understand is strength, which to repudiate is weakness."

Is it worth our while to try to understand an influence so potent in our lives? If so—and what intelligent person will doubt it—if it is worth our while to seek to comprehend it, then nothing can be more importan tthan to preserve the means by which we can study this all-pervading influence. It is from the study of the past that the present must draw its inspiration; and especially is this true in a democratic State. In a free State not only the demands of patriotism, but the qualifications of good citizenship and the necessities of good government require that those who control and direct the affairs of the State shall be familiar with the ideas and events that have shaped its destiny. In such a State every citizen is a director in its affairs, and from time to time is called upon to decide great questions that will affect the welfare of the remotest posterity. In his hands he holds the fate of political parties, he controls public policies, he formulates social creeds; he solves educational problems, he determines great industrial issues, in a word he helps to form public opinion, and in free States public opinion rules politicians, governs social conduct, regulates industrial affairs, and shapes the destinies of the people. This much as least every citizen must pay for the privilege of his citizenship, and if he is a patriotic citizen, intent upon the conscientious performance of his duty, he needs as the foundation stone of his citizenship, a knowledge of the past. The past is the conservative, steadying, guiding power of the present; and the present without the influence of the past would be as unsteady in its motions, as helpless to guide its course, and as uncertain of its goal as a ship without sails, ballast or rudder. No pilot is fit to be entrusted with control of a ship who is ignorant of his chart, and no crew who are indifferent to their chart need hope to reach their haven in safety! No man is fit to be entrusted with control of the present who is ignorant of the past, and no people who are indifferent to their past need hope to make their future great.

It is for such reasons, therefore, that I feel it a high privilege to participate today in these ceremonies in commemoration of the virtues of a distinguished patriot; for these reasons that I consider the work which the Society of Colonial Dames has begun here today is a work of the highest importance to North Carolina; and for these reasons that I invoke for them the support of all our people and wish them Godspeed in its prosecution.

PRESIDENT WILSON

Editorial in the New York World.

"Fortunately," says the Herald, "we have at the head of the government at this critical time a man in whose calmness and judgment we have as great confidence as we have in his patriotism."

"Calmness and judgment." Great Great words, expressing great qualities. In the terrible storm of war that has burst over Europe, Americans have new reason to admire the sense and sanity of their own Chief Magistrate.

Since German autocracy deliberately plunged civilization into blood, we hear no more sneers at an administration that chose "watchful waiting" in preference to war. We hear no more expressions of contempt for the President's idealism and for his theories of service. Those theories are no longer the academic dream of the "schoolmaster." In the light of the world-wide catastrophe of the last ten days the most blatant jingo in the United States would not exchange Woodrow Wilson for any European statesman, and the partisan bigots who professed to be ashamed of their country have all been silenced by events.

It is very fine to prattle about "a vigorous foreign policy," but conscience and sincerity and integrity have their place in government despite the Metternich legend that still controls European chancelleries. There was plenty of vigorous foreign policy in Berlin, in Vienna and St. Petersburg; but there was none of the good faith and common honesty that have shone through the diplomacy of Washington. In consequence, all of Europe is directly or indirectly at war, and it is only in the United States that the flame of civilization burns steadily and brightly.

Who doubts that if a man of Woodrow Wilson's restraint and temperament had been at the head of the German government this crime of the centuries would have been averted? Who doubts, either, that if the United States now had a President of the Kaiser's temperament this country would inevitably be drawn into the vortex of war?

More than maps will be changed by this conflict, and we ourselves will be affected by it in respects that are neither financial nor commercial. New standards of statesmanship will be established in this country as the American people contemplate the terrible results of personal government and imperialistic ambitions abroad.

To the historian of fifty years hence the fact that Woodrow Wilson was President in this crisis may seem no less providential than the fact that Abraham Lincoln was President when the very fate of the Union was hanging in the balance.

WARSAW TOBACCO MEN OPTIMISTIC DESPITE WAR.

And They Are Preparing to Sell the Leaf on Their Market.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 15.—Notwithstanding that the plans of the Warsaw tobacoc men to handle one of the finest crops of tobacco ever raised in this section have been disarranged by the European war and that they are "all at sea" as to the future developments, they are very optimistic, and knowing that the tobacco is here, they expect matters to adjust themselves in a short time, and that when things are finally settled the crop will bring as good prices as if the war had not taken place.

In the meantime the warehouse men are busy soliciting tobacco, proving the advantages Warsaw affords over all other markets in this section, and leaving no stone unturned to induce the farmer to sell with them.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Tobacco Board of Trade, backed by the business men of Warsaw, pulled off today the most successful advertising and "get better acquainted" scheme ever devised in this section.

Eighteen automobiles, gals decked with flags, pennants, and bunting, each carrying placards, and carrying fifty of the leading business men of the town, who distributed thousands of circulars advertising this tobacco market, and the various business houses of the town, toured over half of the county, covering over sixty miles today. A band was hired for the occasion, and several of the most prominent speakers of the town addressed the hundreds of farmers who met them at the various stops, assuring them that the war situation would soon adjust itself and stating that they believed that the tobacco and cotton markets would afford them as much possibility as it had done in recent years.

Much of the success of the trip was due to the energetic efforts of T. B. Massie, president of the Tobacco Board of Trade, who by his energetic efforts carried it through in fine shape, and the enthusiasm with which the business men of the town aided Mr. Massie speaks well for all such future enterprises. Another trip is scheduled for the 22d.

FOR SALE

"HANOVER INN"

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

Pursuant to order of Court, dated August 10th, 1914, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Court House door in Wilmington, New Hanover County, N. C., on **Tuesday, August 25th, 1914,** at 12 o'clock, Noon, to the highest bidder, for cash (subject to confirmation of the Court), all the right, title and interest of the Wrightsville Realty Company (sole owners) in and to that valuable HOTEL on WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, known as the HANOVER INN.

Third SEASON * * Completely furnished and equipped * * Excellent location * *
Private BATHING BEACH * * Over **250,000** people handled to the Beach last Season.

Property must be sold to settle estate of stockholder.

Private bids will be received until date of sale, subject to rejection of any and all bids.

A. B. VAN BUREN, ... RECEIVER

ROUND TRIP FARES

TICKETS GOOD TO STOP OVER

on the return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond by depositing with Depot Ticket Agents.

FROM / TO	Atlantic City, N. J.	Baltimore, Md.	Washington, D. C.	Richmond-Norfolk-Virginia Beach, Va.
WILMINGTON - -	$13.00	$12.00	$10.00	$8.00
BURGAW - - -	13.00	12.00	10.00	8.00
CLINTON - - -	13.00	12.00	10.00	7.25
FAYETTEVILLE - -	11.50	10.50	8.50	6.50
GOLDSBORO - -	12.00	11.00	9.00	6.00
MAXTON - - -	13.00	12.00	10.00	8.00
MT. OLIVE - - -	12.25	11.25	9.25	6.25
PEMBROKE - - -	13.00	12.00	10.00	8.00
ROCKY MOUNT - -	10.50	9.50	7.50	4.50
WARSAW - - -	13.00	12.00	10.00	7.25
WILSON - - - -	11.00	10.00	8.00	5.00

Tickets Sold For All Trains **Tuesday, Aug. 18,** Correspondingly **Low Fares** From Many Other Points in North Carolina

Limited returning to reach original starting point by or before midnight of Wednesday, September 2, 1914

Via The **ATLANTIC COAST LINE** The Standard Railroad of the South

For Reservations, Schedules, etc.. see Ticket Agents.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager — T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent

'PHONE 160 - WILMINGTON, N. C.

OUTLOOK FOR THE COTTON CROP OF THE SOUTHLAND

The Progressive Farmer Summarizes Opinions of Leading Authorities on the Situation—Concensus of Ideas Seems to Favor Immediate Government Aid in the Maintaining of Prices.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 15.—The Progressive Farmer, published at Raleigh, and probably the South's leading farm paper, in its issue of August 15th, devotes several columns to a discussion of the outlook for marketing the cotton crop now coming to maturity, dealing particularly with the seriousness of the present situation and methods of bettering it. The most striking of these contributions consist of a symposium by leading cotton authorities of the country, expressing their views as to best methods of dealing with the crisis.

Government Should Make Loans to Farmers.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, says: "I believe Congress ought to pass a bill providing that the Government may extend advances direct to farmers to the extent of $50 per bale to enable them to meet their obligations and hold their cotton until the present war in Europe is over, thus enabling the farmers to reap the benefit of any advance in price when Europe is in a position to take our cotton.

"We exported over 8,000,000 bales of cotton last year, most of it being taken by countries in Europe now practically at war with each other. If our Government will advance $50 per bale on this cotton which would be otherwise subject to export, it would enable the farmers to secure not less than that amount for cotton sold to spinners in this country. Of course, the countries at war with each other will lose their cotton trade with other nations, and our manufacturers will profit by their loss of this business, but our farmers should not be placed at the mercy of domestic spinners and speculators. The best solution therefore is for the Government to make direct advances on cotton under insurance and in bonded warehouses, or do so through banks at a rate of interest not to exceed 8 per cent."

Federal Aid Necessary.

"Federal aid is absolutely necessary," says Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, and unless this be speedily forthcoming our cotton growers must suffer. Continuing, Mr. Jordan says:

"There is no demand for cotton at this time in any of our markets, while all of the exchanges are closed. If the movement of the crop is restricted by limited demand, very low prices will ensue unless arrangements with the Federal Government are promptly perfected to finance a large portion of the crop in storage until European peace is declared. Cotton must be held off a stagnant market. Federal aid to the extent of several hundred million dollars is imperative. Such an emergency fund could be handled through the banks operating in the Cotton Belt and loaned against receipts issued for cotton stored and insured in bonded warehouses at a fixed price per pound, basis middling. This would provide a stable market for such cotton as is required by mills in unaffected consuming centers, and values for the staple maintained while the industrial life of the South would go forward unhampered."

"United effort on the part of all the people is imperative at this time. Systematic co-operation was never more essential. As the result of telegraphic requests from all Cotton States, I have issued a call for a general cotton conference to be held at New Orleans, August 27-28, and a large attendance is earnestly requested. The cotton situation, while grave, can be handled with safety to the growers of the South, if prompt and systematic plans for financing the crop temporarily are adopted and put into execution throughout the 800 cotton growing counties. Federal aid is absolutely necessary. When peace is declared normal conditions will prevail and profitable values be maintained."

A Time for Patriotism and Not For Politics.

E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton Congress, and one of the leaders in the fight for a stable market, is emphatic in the belief that immediate Government aid is necessary if immense losses are to be avoided. Col. Watson says:

"Nothing short of Federal action in a most business-like manner and reaching the uttermost recesses of the Cotton Belt can relieve the situation that confronts us. When cotton is trampled to the earth the South and every man and woman in it falls likewise, and the financial soundness of the Nation itself will be shaken. Cotton is about to move to the markets; there is no market. Heretofore we have been able in crises that have faced us to resort to temporary expedients without the aid of the National Government and save the day. That cannot be done. No necessity for immediate action is imperative unless it be taken and taken at once, and unless arrangements are made to finance at least 6,000,000 bales of distressed cotton, damage will be done in the next six weeks that the South may not recover from in years.

"Men tell us that the situation is easy to handle, that all we have to do is to hold cotton. We are in the anomalous position of having to hold cotton, and at the same time not being able to hold it. Unless some means are given the small growers of cotton throughout the South who must soon be called on to pay bills for fertilizers and living expenses during the year, the small farmer is ruined and he is ruined in the next few weeks. The small farmer is in the vast majority, which means that disaster would be all the greater.

"I trust that every man in the South who can possibly do so will avail himself of the cheap rates on at this season and go to this gathering of representative men of the South whether he is regularly appointed delegate or not. There are scores of other problems connected with cotton that ought to be threshed out by the Southern Cotton Congress while this extraordinary session is in progress in the Nation's Capital, and every man in the South who can ought to be there."

Meet Only Immediate Obligations.

"The cotton situation is in the hands primarily of growers and bankers," says Richard H. Edmonds, editor Manufacturers' Record, "and their ability to keep two-thirds of the coming crop from the market until ocean transportation is available will determine the outcome. Short hostilities will induce a slightly diminished demand for raw cotton, even after peace. Prolonged war will check materially European buying of the staple, but result in better markets, perhaps permanently, for American cotton goods in other countries.

"American mills are equipped, if run to full capacity, to handle in an emergency at least 7,000,000 bales and probably more instead of, as at present, 5,000,000 bales. The resultant home consumption would tend somewhat to counteract the foreign depressing effect. The general world demand for cotton goods is increasing despite temporary interruptions; raw cotton, not sold now, will be needed in the future.

"If Southern growers and bankers will work in unison to market crops slowly and to hold the surplus till the return of peace, or until ocean commerce is free, and if American mills will buy as freely as the situation justifies early in the season, the acuteness of the situation will soon be helped. The essential thing is for Southern growers to sell only enough to meet their financial obligations, and this is demanded of them by commercial honor. Then they can market the balance as gradually as prices and conditions justify. Cotton is a world staple that does not deteriorate if stored for years and the world's requirements, even if halted for a time by war, will ultimately be greater than present production, and equal to absorbing all our stock at a fair price."

Views of Other Authorities.

Nathan Adams, cashier American Exchange National Bank, of Dallas, Texas, says:

"Southern bankers should organize currency associations under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act, and by extending the paper of farmers use every effort consistent with sound banking methods to hold the cotton crop off the market until a satisfactory price can be realized. This can be safely done, and to attempt to sell any cotton at the present time would, in my opinion, be a suicidal policy for the entire South. The Government has shown its inclination to assist, and I believe that there is intelligence and patriotism sufficient in this country to help the South in its hour of need."

T. J. Hickman, president American Cotton Manufacturers' Association: "In a situation so unusual and involving interests that are so immense, it is impossible to give any suggestions that would be of immediate practical value, but this is assured: Bankers, business men and merchants, as well as the officials at Washington, are doing everything in their power to formulate plans that will be of benefit to the cotton growers, and whatever shape the movement takes, the American Manufacturers' Association can be counted upon in supporting it to the fullest. The cotton growers are among our best friends, and what hurts them hurts us."

E. J. Glenny, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, believes that consumption will not be as heavily curtailed as is the general opinion. Continuing, he says:

"What are the conditions as we now see them from the viewpoint of supply and demand? The normal crop for the coming year, based on Government figures, promises in the neighborhood of 14,000,000 bales. With England and Europe entirely cut off from receiving any supply from America we should be face to face with a maximum consumption—in the United States and Canada of about 7,000,000 bales. This would mean that the United States might have to carry 7,000,000 bales until normal or nearly normal trade conditions could be resumed. But have we the right to conclude that such a condition is possible? England, the largest foreign consumer of American cotton, is also statistically at least, the greatest power on the sea, and should she in the near future demonstrate her ability to control the sea, English, French, and neutral bottoms would be able to carry cotton to Liverpool and Manchester and neutral ports without fear of capture, and instead of English mills running on short time, they would in all probability run under forced draft and materially increase their consumption.

"Under such conditions the exports to Great Britain and neutral powers could easily reach 5,000,000 bales, and we should have a consumption of about 12,000,000 bales for the coming year, thereby leaving only 2,000,000 bales to be added to the visible supply, which should not be a very depressing influence after the decline which has already taken place. Last year the total consumption of American cotton in Germany, Austria, France and Belgium, the powers other than Great Britain now at war, amounted to 3,200,000 bales, which would be largely offset by the increase in the takings of American, Canadian, English and other neutral mills.

"To meet the financial requirements of farmers and merchants in order that they might carry the surplus until it is wanted, which it surely must be finally, the United States Government could distribute such sums as may be necessary from time to time among the banks of the South, thereby enabling them to advance say $40 per bale for a period of six months or more. Thus the regular course of business need not be disturbed and confidence in cotton circles would be restored, which would be reflected in all branches of business."

The dominant note in the statement of Mr. C. A. Lacy, president of the Memphis Cotton Exchange was rather hopeful. He said in substance that he believed this year's crop would bring at least 12 cents a pound if the farmers did not become alarmed and force the crop on the market and the Government could be induced to render aid in financing the holding of the crop until conditions cleared and improved. He thinks that while Germany and Austria usually take about 2,500,000 bales, the domestic (American) mills will consume 25 per cent more than usual and that therefore, with financial arrangements to hold the cotton until English and other foreign mills can handle it, would take care of the situation.

With the Man in The Street

He Hadn't the Nerve—A certain well known young man about town, who with some 99,999,999 other Americans has fallen for modern dance craze, and who prides himself on his ability to do the Castle Walk, the one-step, the hesitation and all the rest of them, where once he was wont to boast of his skill with a surf rod, and his ability to pick the place where the blue fish and Virginia mullet were biting best, has missed few nights at Lumina this season.

He has totally deserted his former companions of the rod and reel, and has taken unto himself a mincing and lady-like air that is becoming or amusing—according to the spectator's frame of mind or his temperament.

But, to be absolutely fair to the charming young subject of this sketch, he has proven just as much of a success as a tango expert and beach boulevardier as he formerly did as an angler. In fact, he is noted for his ability to do many things, and all of them well. He is qiute proficient in tatting, well versed in baseball averages and records, knows something about politics, both world and local, can cook with some skill, writes catchy little verses when the mood is on him and—whisper it not in Wilmington—mixes a most tasty cocktail.

But to revert back to his dancing, and the popularity it brought him, be it known that he was some hit with the fair sex. It has been whispered that the femnine kind of all ages and sizes fell for his graceful gyrations in such numbers as to force him to keep a list of his engagements.

He bore his popularity with becoming modesty, and if occasionally two of the fair sex tried to claim him for one and the same dance, he managed the affair so diplomatically that no feelings were permanently injured.

But when the Tidewater Power Company announced that on a certain night it would, for the short space of 30 minutes, give the ladies the privilege of breaking, our hero forsaw complications. And on that night he remained away from Lumina. When his friends accused him of absenting himself out of a desire not to cause a riot among the fair devotees of the tango and the one-step, he only blushed modestly, and minced away humming "Too Much Mustard."

The Lowly Peanut—The observant citizen stooped and picked up from the sidewalk a peanut, dropped there by someone who had probably purchased a five cent sack from some nearby Greek stand.

"Consider the lowly peanut," he remarked to the Man in the Street." A few years ago it was almost an unknown factor in the commerce of the nation. Its rise to its present commanding position is due to the advertising it received by one P. T. Barnum, of Barnum & Bailey fame. It was in his show that the venders first began hawking peanuts, and they advertised the goober from North to South and East to West.

"And now you will find it on sale in practically every city and hamlet in this broad land of ours. Furthermore, it has been commercialized in other ways, and large factories all over the country are doing a profitable business making peanut butter, and other toothsome relishes and by-products out of it.

"And, by the way, for the life of me I can't understand why some of our 'wide-awake' business men don't start a peanut factory here in Wilmington. The city is the market center for a vast section producing some of the finest peanuts raised. Peanuts to this section are almost what the cotton crop is to the whole South. Practically the whole of this crop is marketed right here in Wilmington. The Cape Fear river and the Atlantic ocean offers the cheap transportation facilities for the manufactured product.

"I don't see why a large and profitable industry could not be built up right here to handle the lowly peanut. Suppose you pass the idea on."

To Be Or Not to Be—After all these many years that the immortal words Shakespeare puts into the mouth of Hamlet in the famous soliloquy beginning, "To be or not to be that's the question," have been accepted as referring to existence, now comes along a fellow and says in the Outlook that Hamlet didn't mean what he said at all but that he meant something else. In other words this writer would convince the world that Hamlet wasn't talking about the immortality of the soul but that he was talking about the emotions.

That he was able to get into such a respectable magazine as the Outlook is proof that he is a man of ability and that he is not altogether a fool. He makes out a plausible argument and proves to his own satisfaction that all the critics, readers and students of Shakespeare of the past have been mistaken in their idea about this passage.

It is not the intention of this scribe to discuss the merits or demerits of the writer's argument. The incident is mentioned only to show that in this day and generation nothing under the broad expanse of heaven is safe from criticism and that no matter how sure any man may be about the truthfulness of any statement there will be some other man of equal sense and of perhaps more ability, who will not only challenge the statement but will prove that it is absolutely false.

Not only have all traditions been shattered by the smart people of this generation, but they go further and show beyond a shadow of a doubt that nothing can be true and that if it is true it ought not to be. Nothing is true, nothing is false, they say, not even, such a bald statement as to be or not to be. No, my dear Alphonse, you don't know it all, you can't know it, and if you think that you are going to prove anything to be so, you have first got to get a new, age in which to live. Selah!

The High Cost of Living—"The high cost of living is no joke," said our friend, who has a family of six to support and earns a salary about half big enough to support them in the style demanded by his circumstances. "Now see here what is a fellow going to do when everything is going up on account of this horrible war. I tell you it's about time I had a raise and I am going to demand it. I've got to have more money."

"Better go a little slow, friend," we advised, "you know when times are hard it is harder to keep things going and they might decide they could get along without you altogether."

"That's so; I hadn't thought about that. But what's a poor fellow like me going to do?"

We couldn't answer that question. Can you?

What's the Use—"What's the use of disputing with folks as to whether a thing is so or isn't," said our philosophic friend the other day, "especially when it is about some speculative matter. Convince a man against his will and he remains of the same opinion still, is one of the old adages that I learned many years ago but I never thought much about it until recently. Now I know that it is true.

"I used to think that a man should form opinions and then stick to them, but now I believe that it is the best way to go the easiest road and if a man will not believe you, simply let him alone. Now I am referring to matters of a speculative nature, mind you, and not to practical affairs, for I believe that we must form opinions as to matters of conduct and the affairs of daily life."

We were a bit puzzled for we didn't know what he was trying to impress upon us. And so we asked him to explain a little more in detail.

"Well, then," said he in reply, "some people believe that the world is coming to an end at an early date and they are prepared to prove it by the Bible and by current events. I don't believe it and I think that I have as good reason for not believing it as they have for believing it, but what's the use of arguing about it? We could never prove either that it will or that will not. Those who believe it will continue to do so and those who do not will continue to think the same.

"It's an age when no man is going to accept a thing just because another man says so. I won't do it myself and I don't expect anybody else to do it. And so I don't bother about the end of the world but occupy my time in so living that I hope I will be ready for the end, if it should come, and ready for death which is sure to come."

"And so you think that we should let matters of this kind alone and devote our thought to the practical affairs of living?"

"Well, yes, that's about it," he answered slowly.

"And what are you going to do about the future? Let the world go hang while you are everlastingly busy with your little affairs of making a living and preparing yourself for old age when the world may come to an end next week?"

"Well, not just that," he replied. "But I do mean that I can't settle the problem for anybody else and I don't expect anybody to settle it for me. And so I keep quiet, do my own thinking and allow other people to do the same."

About that time the postman came along with six letters, all of them containing bills, he said.

The editorial which we reprint from the Wilmington Star today sounds rather like a piece of oratory after one of those "basket dinners" delivered to "a North Carolina crowd at one of their big summer picnics," referred to by The Star, but nevertheless those sentiments are the most suitable that can be expressed just now.—Newbern Sun.

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend the day at Lumina? Two concerts today.—Advertisement.

THE WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF

Glimpses of the World at Large, Little News Stories of the Carolinas, and a Resume of Local Doings Prepared for the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader

Of General Interest

WAR NEWS OF A WEEK.

Because of the rigid censorship of press dispatches out of Europe, the news from the war zone during the past week has been very incomplete and unsatisfactory, both to the newspapers and to their readers. Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the cable at the outbreak of the war and increasing rigor of the London censorship have obscured what has actually transpired within the military zone. There has been absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored dispatches have come through via London and these are reported to have been censored for transmission out of England. The Associated Press, the greatest news-wathering agency in the world, which supplies most of the daily newspapers of America with their foreign news, has been making every effort to communicate with Germany through the wireless companies operating from New York, but without success. The French Cable Company, which, except those with terminals in the British Isles, is the only direct line to New York, has given notice of congestion on its lines, and all messages are subject to a delay of a minimum of 48 hours.

The following outlines will serve to give the reader a review of the principal important news received from the war zone during the week:

DAILY WAR DEVELOPMENTS.

Monday Morning.—The occupation of the city of Liege by the Germans was confirmed in a dispatch received in London from Brussels early Monday morning.—An official dispatch issued by the Belgian general staff said the advanced German troops wereb eing pushed back and that the German offensive movement had ceased.——A junction of Belgian, French and British troops in Belgium was reported to have been effected.—Athens dispatches said large Turkish forces were being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria.——Emperor William was said to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.——The British admiralty announced that the German submarine attacked a British cruiser squadron, but that the British ships escaped undamaged.

Tuesday Morning.—Diplomatic relations between France and Austria had been broken and the ambassadors had left the capitals.——A French foreign office statement said the initiative was taken by France because Austrian troops were aiding the Germans.——The French were advancing in Alsace, but against what opposition was not known.——The Germans occupied the city of Liege while the Belgian troops held the forts.——Strong forces guarded all the approaches to Brussels.——The Austrians before Servia were bombarding Belgrade, while part of the Servian army was taking the offensive in Bosnia.——The North Sea again was closed to the fishing fleets, which was regarded as significant, in view of the fact that there were large British and German fleets in that water.

Wednesday Morning.—French and German troops were facing each other to the north of Verdun.——The respective positions of the Germans and Belgians before Liege apparently were unchanged.——German forces were making careful recomaissancees in the district of Hesbaye, which was believed to mean that Germany would take the offensive north of Liege.——According to French reports, the Germans had been unsuccessful in their attempt to drive the French from their positions outside Muelhausen.——The British war office information bureau said there was reason to believe the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, for which British and French warships had been waiting, had taken refuge in the Dardanelles.——Clashes between Austrians and Russians had been only of minor importance.

Thursday Morning.—An official announcement issued by the French war department said that up to Wednesday there had been no encounters between the French and German forces except those of outposts.——Later, however, Paris reported that the bombardment by the Germans of the important town of Pont-a-Mousson had commenced.——An important development in the situation was the preparation the Austrian ambassador was making for his immediate departure from London.——A London dispatch said war between Great Britain and Austria would be declared.——The German army was advancing into the heart of Belgium.——The forces which had been investing Liege had moved to the north, and a new army corps had taken their place.——From Berlin, German successes were announced at Muelhausen and Legarde.

Friday Morning.—That a great battle was impending between the Germans and the British, French and Belgian allies was the news that came out of London.——For days these opposing nations had been bringing up their forces which now stretched in two long lines in Northern Belgium and along the French forntier.——That the advance guards were in contact was evidenced by the reports of serious engagements at various points.——Italy was reported to have mobilized about 250,000 troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers, as a precautionary measure.——The Italian foreign office had summoned home for a conference its ambassadors at Paris, St. Petersburg and Berlin.——All passes over the Alps were strongly held.

Saturday Morning.—Reports of the continued advance of Germans towards Brussels through the heart of Belgium and of continued fighting at the Liege fortresses were the chief items of news of the warfare that filtered through the censorship Friday night. Of the movements of the armies of the Germans and of the allies, it was stated that they had progressed to a point where it seemed apparent that the first great battle of the war could not be long deferred.——The concentration of French troops in Belgium was said to be complete and and in battle order.——The Japanese are standing by thei rtreaty with Great Britain and preparing to aid her on the Pacific ocean.——There is a probability that Greece may engage Turkey in warfare.

President Wilson has transmitted the Nicaraguan treaty to the Senate.

The five members of the Federal Reserve Board were sworn in Monday.

A commission has been sent to Santo Domingo to lay before the government of that republic a plan, drafted by President Wilson, for the pacification of that country.

Isabelle Everson-Cooper, formerly a well known actress, died at Stamford, Conn., Monday.

Shortage of the supplies for Christmas, owing to the European war, is predicted by New York dealers.

Continued session of Congress to take care of any emergency that may arise because of the European war was urged by Senator Simmons.

President Wilson was confronted Thursday with the problem of whether American bankers shall be permitted to float loans in the United States for any of the countries engaged in the European war. He opposes it.

When the inhabitants of the Mexican capital awakened Thursday morning the arsenals were empty, the barracks were deserted and the provisional President of the Republic as well as the members of his cabinet had vanished.

The International Harvester Company Wednesday was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision of the United States district court at St. Paul, Minn.

The body of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, after funeral services at the White House Monday, was taken on a special train to Rome, Ga., where it was laid to rest beside her father and mother Tuesday.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan Thursday discussed at length a plan to apply at all cable offices in the United States the same censorship which recently had been placed on wireless stations to prevent neutral territory from being used as a base for the transmission of military or naval information to belligerent European countries.

President Wilson Thursday set the machinery of the Federal Government in motion to determine whether the cost of living is being increased "upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe." He called upon Attorney General McReynolds to report if criminal prosecutions were warranted, and if any new laws were necessary. The President may send a special message to Congress in the latter event.

Five army transports and the Panama railroad steamer Christobal, will be sent abroad as soon as they can be made ready to bring home Americans stranded in European war zones. These vessels will accommodate 8,000 persons; several thousand more will be taken care of by ships to be chartered by diplomats at foreign ports, and regular liners under neutral flags are expected within the next 30 days to transport 9,000.

Proclaiming that nothing short of action by the Federal Government can save the cotton situation precipitated by the European war, representatives of the Southern Cotton Congress, composed of cotton producers, merchants, bankers and business men dependent upon the cotton industry, met Thursday morning in Washington to take steps looking to the enactment of legislation, which, in the words of the president, E. J. Watson, "will make cotton as God intended it to be—a security, rather than a commodity."

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

The Raleigh city commission has just sold to the Security Trust Co., of Spartanburg, S. C., the $75,000 bonds for additional water plant extension, the bid having been $419 above par.

A telegram was sent from Jacksonville, N. C., Thursday, to Hon. W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, relative to the whereabouts and needs of Revs. C. T. Rodgers and R. M. Von Miller, pastors, respectively, of the Methodist and Baptist churches, who are supposed to be in Germany.

At the closing session of the Association of County Commissioners at Fayetteville, the foiolwing officers for the ensuing year were unanimously elected: President, John A. Mills, Wake county; vice president, Dr. O. G. Fails, Gaston; secretary and treasurer, R. E. L. Brown, Columbus, re-elected.

After a conference of representatives of the tobacco warehousemen of Greenville, Kinston, Rocky Mount and Wilson, held at Wilson Monday, a decision was announced to postpone the opening of the Eastern Carolina leaf tobacco markets until September 10. The tobacco men hope the postponement will result in better prices.

H. Sichtermann and R. C. Bernau, of Greensboro, have appealed to Secretary Bryan to obtain passage for Mrs. Sichtermann, who went to Berlin last spring to spend the summer with her parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sichtermann are natives of Berlin. Mr. Bernau, Greensboro jeweler, who employs Mr. Sichtermann, is also a German.

Mr. Henry Weil, senior member of the firm of H. Weil & Brothers, of Goldsboro, died Sunday morning in Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, where he went two months ago upon a sudden illness developing while in Massachusetts on a trip attending the graduating exercises of his daughter.

The Atlantic Coast Line passenger train from Conway to Chadbourn was derailed a few miles this side of Conway Thursday afternoon, the first-class passenger coach turning turtle and the colored coach leaving the rail. Conductor D. C. Devane, in charge of the train, was painfully if not seriously injured.

Rate experts who are making a study of the report of the intra-State freight rate commission's report prescribing rates that shall take the place of the present rates and the rates that were prescribed by the Justice act that represented nearly twice as much reduction, say that the average reductions made on main lines is about one cent per hundred pounds of freight.

Charles Alexander, clerk in the Charlotte postoffice, is held in $300 justified bond by United States Commissioner J. W. Cobb, on a charge of opening a letter addressed to Dr. J. S. Clifford, of that city, who had complained to Postoffice Inspector Hodgin, of Greensboro, several months ago, that he had not reecived an important letter which had arrived at the local office.

Mr. Hugh MacRae is planning to establish an agency in Charlotte to handle the vegetables and produce raised on the colonies of the Carolina Trucking Development Company, at Castle Haynes, Van Eden, St. Helena and Newberlin. The present season is too far advanced to attempt to put the plan in operation this year, but next spring will find the agency ready to handle the surplus products of the colonists.

In an interview given out Tuesday, Mr. John R. Kenly, president of the Atlantic Coast Line, expressed the opinion that neither the South nor the United States as a whole need have any fear of the effects of the European war upon business, provided a conservative policy is pursued and patience is exercised by the farmers and business men.

E. W. Sarlandt, whose home is three miles from Newbern, was found brutally murdered near the Newbern-Ghent Street Railway Company's barn at an early hour Sunday morning. Alex. Curtiss, white, is now in the county jail charged with being one of the slayers of the dead man and the police are searching for Clyde Cannady, who is also believed to have been connected with the affair.

As a result of a wreck which occurred Wednesday at Vanceboro, George Henry, colored, of Wilson, was seriously injured; Mary Liza Price and Frank Savage, colored, of Wilson, were badly hurt, and ten other negroes carry bruises and brasions on their bodies; Engineer George Dunn, of Newbern, is also injured, though not badly, and three freight cars owned by the Norfolk Southern Railway Company, are a mass of ashes.

Will Meisemore and Mrs. Nola Townsend were each held in default of a $500 bond in Charlotte when they were tried before Recorder Jones, charged with bigamy. The fact developed that Meisemore has a wife and Mrs. Townsend a husband living. Both confessed it in connection with the arrest and trial of Meisemore on a charge of assaulting Henry Stikeleather, who objected to Meisemore's attention to his sister. The pair will be tried at the next term of Mecklenburg criminal court.

The State convention of the Progressive party and Roosevelt Republicans is scheduled to take place in Greensboro on August 18th. It is expected that three hundred delegates will attend. The railroad companies will be asked for reduced rates. At a conference recently attended by James N. Williamson, Jr., Progressive national committeeman, Zeb. V. Walser, State Progressive chairman, and Col. H. C. Cowles, chairman of the Roosevelt Republicans, this date was agreed upon. This committee terms the proposed meeting a conference instead of a convention. It is the belief of the leaders that the "conference" will declare for a State-wide primary and a protective tariff.

The most important and interesting matter discussed in the business meeting of the Association of County Commissioners of North Carolina, meeting at Fayetteville Wednesday, was the collection of automobile tax from the State Treasurer. It was brought out that only one county in the State, Guilford, had been able to collect any part of the 1913 tax and that they had collected only $800 or $900 after repeated efforts. The subject was discussed pro and con and it was made apparent that the State Treasurer was given a good deal of latitude in this matter, the law requiring him only to turn over to each county 80 per cent of the automobile tax collected in that county, at such time as may be practicable after July 1st.

F. M. Creech, an aged white man who is totally blind, is in jail at Whiteville charged with killing a negro at Freeman Wednesday morning. From the statements of the defendant and the deputy sheriff, it appears that this negro, whose name was Allen, passed the home of Mr. Creech and, when about 60 feet from the steps where Mr. Creech was sitting, got off the bicycle he was riding and attempted to kill a snake. The old man hailed him three times but received no response and, fearing that the negro was "chunking" his dog, he went back in the house for his shotgun and, as he says, shot in the air to scare the negro away, but instead the load hit the negro square in the head and instantly killed him.

Eight million, two hundred and eight thousand dollars in capital and unimpaired surplus were represented in the special meeting of bankers at Raleigh Wednesday, in response to the call by President T. E. Cooper, of the State Bankers' Association, to decide whether or not there should be a North Carolina National currency association formed under the Federal Banking law to enable banks to issue 125 per cent of capital and surplus when occasion requires. The result was that during a lengthy afternoon session the bankers formed the National Currency Association of North Carolina with headquarters in Raleigh and with Joseph G. Brown, head of the Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, as president. The association adopted constitution and by-laws that conform largely with those being adopted by similar associations being formed in many parts of the country. Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, of Wilmington, was elected vice president.

TO SOUTH AMERICA INSTEAD OF FAR EAST.

Cotton Mill Men Ask That Ralph Odell's Tour Be Changed.

Charlotte, N. C., August 15.—Cotton men here have communicated with Senator Overman at Washington asking him to urge the Department of Commerce to send its representative, Ralph Odell, of Concord, to South American countries instead of to the Far East, where he is about to sail on his third or fourth tour to introduce American textile goods into those markets. It is the argument of the textile men that since England and Germany, who hold most of the South American textile trade, are at war with each other and their ships are off the sea, it will be a great opportunity for Americans to get into South American markets, which promise great increase in consumption of textile goods in the future. Senator Overman has answered that he would lay the request before the department.

The Week Locally

Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, was chosen as chairman of the committee on resolutions for all Southern States in the Southern Cotton Congress in Washington Thursday. Mr. MacRae placed before the Congress his plan for financing cotton, which has been endorsed by trade bodies in Wilmington and has received favorable consideration all over the country.

For the first time in 13 or 14 years the work of dredging on the lower Cape Fear river and the Cape Fear bar will cease September 1, on account of lack of funds, unless the rivers and harbors bill now pending before Congress and carrying an appropriation of $115,000 for the continuation of the work, is passed and the funds made available by that time.

City Council, in special session Tuesday morning, decided in favor of the immediate improvement of both sides of Market street, from 10th to the city limits at 17th, with bithulithic, the entire expense of the improvement, which will approximate $37,000 to be borne by the municipality. A resolution authorizing the improvement was adopted at the weekly meeting of Council Wednesday morning, and bids have been advertised for under specifications prepared by the City Engineer.

After calling attention to a list of 184 citizens who have installed flush closets and are as yet deprived of the use of these closets because the city has not supplied them with lateral connections to the public sewer, Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, in his monthly report to the County Board of Health, Tuesday night, characterized the efforts of his department to enforce the law requiring sewer connections in the sewerage district as nothing more than persecution of the public.

Arrangements are being made by Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, and other farmers in the county, for a big picnic and barbecue at the plantation of Mr. J. O. Brown in East Wilmington, on Thursday, September 13, which it is expected will be attended by several thousand people. The matter was discussed at length at an enthusiastic and largely attended meeting in the school house at East Wilmington Tuesday night, and it was unanimously decided to have the picnic.

In view of the fact that the new High School building for the city will be located on Market street, between 13th and 14th, the Board of Education in regular monthly session unanimously adopted resolutions urging the City Council to pave Market street from 10th to 17th with a substantial and permanent pavement as early as that body can conveniently do so. Council is also requested by the board to have sidewalks laid along Fourth and Fifth streets and to have Fifth street graded in the vicinity of the South Side school building, in the southern part of Wilmington.

Henceforth Brooklyn Baptist church, one of the most aggressive as well as progressive churches of this denomination in the State, will be known as Calvary Baptist church, this having been decided upon by a unanimous vote of the congregation at a meeting held immediately following the Home Coming day exercises of the Sunday School last Sunday afternoon. The congregation had the pleasure Sunday night of hearing Rev. C. F. Whitlock, a former pastor, but now pastor of a church in Joplin, Mo., who preached a strong sermon on "Training for Service."

Realizing that since practically all of the exchanges of the world are closed on account of the European war, the merchants in the vicinity of Wilmington are without sufficient information as to true values of foodstuffs, the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce met Wednesday and decided to appoint a committee of three to meet daily and after consideration of all quotations accessible to them, to post at the rooms of the Chamber as true and correct values as possible of the products sold on this market.

Despondent over his mother's recent death and the refusal of Ruth Southerland, of 708 Queen street, this city, to marry him, Frank Robinson, of Charlottesville, Va., aged about 22 years, committed suicide Thursday morning at 6 o'clock at Front and Wright streets. Standing under a large oak tree on the corner, he calmly poured the contents of a two-ounce vial of the deadly acid into a cup, lifted it to his lips and swallowed it, then staggered across the street, leaned for a moment against a tarvia tank car stationed there and collapsed to the ground, dying a few minutes later.

Shepard's Chemical Company, Inc., one of Wilmington's youngest and fastest growing manufacturing enterprises, have completed their handsome new fireproof plant in East Wilmington and began operations there Wednesday. The company was organized last October to promote the sale and popularity of the well known Shepard's fly and insect exterminator and other insecticide, germicide and medicinal products from pine tree ingredients. Since its organization the company has been doing a big business and has manufactured its phoducts at a temporary plant i nthe city.

Lasting more than two hours and featured by action on a number of important matters, as well as the consideration of many others, the regular weekly meeting of City Council Wednesday morning was one of the busiest in some time. Results of the session, briefly summarized, include the introduction of an ordinance making the transfer or sale of any franchises granted by the city unlawful unless the permission of council is granted; the adoption of a resolution authorizing the immediate improvement of Market street from 10th to 17th with bitulithic, and instructing that bids for the work be advertised for; the sidewalks on Fourth street from Castile to Greenfield; the letting of a contract for installing electric light fixtures in the railroad bridge now in course of construction on Fourth street, and the refusal of council, following an extended hearing on the matter, to take any action on the requests of local real estate dealers that the new ordinance imposing a tax on sanitary closets be amended so as to make the occupant of a house liable for the payment instead of the owner or agent.

Walter Johnson

26 years old, has been in the game since 1903. Known as the pitching staff of the Washington Club. Selected by a committee of Newspaper men as the best pitcher in American or National League. He and Mathewson are reported the highest salaried pitchers in the game. One of the peculiar things connected with Johnson is that, although he is one of the most famous men in the baseball world today, his parents, who live in Coffeyville, Kans., have never seen their son in action.

He endorses and Drinks Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Best for athlete — fan — everyone who seeks a genuine thirst-quencher that's wholesome. Delicious and refreshing.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

9

Helping Kidneys By Clearing Blood

A Function Greatly Assisted By a Well-Known Remedy.

Most readers will be interested to more clearly understand why analysis of urine is so important. In the use of S. S. S. to purify the blood, its action is a stimulant to the myriad of fine blood vessels that make up the constructive tissues of the kidneys. All the blood from all over the body must pass through the kidneys. They act as testers and assayers. And according to what they allow to pass out in the urine, both as to quantity and materials, the health of the kidneys and the quality of the blood is determined. The catalytic energy forced by S. S. S. is shown in the urine. It is also demonstrated in the skin. And as the blood continues to sweep through the kidneys the dominating nature of S. S. S., acting as it does through all the avenues of elimination, shows a marked decrease of disease manifestations as demonstrated by urine analysis. This assistance is a great relief to the kidneys. The body wastes are more evenly distributed to the emunctories; their elimination is stimulated by the tonic action afforded the liver, lungs, skin and kidneys. Thus, in cases of rheumatism, cystitis, chronic sore throat, huskiness of voice, bronchitis, asthma and the myriad of other reflex indications of weak kidney action, first purify your blood with S. S. S., so it will enable the tissues to rebuild the cellular strength and regain the normal health.

S. S. S. is prepared by The Swift Specific Co., 527 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and if you have any deep-seated or obstinate blood trouble, write to their Medical Dept. for free advice.

Liver Troubles and Their Cure

Polk Miller's 25 Years' Fame.

For more than twenty-five years the name and fame of our beloved Southerner, Polk Miller, has spread. Mr. Miller was a practical druggist and believed in practical methods of prescribing drugs. His prescription for a liver medicine has indeed become practical and a most safe remedy. Polk Miller's Liver Pills are sold and recommended by thousands of druggists. Calomels and salts are dangerous to the delicate organs. Polk Miller's Liver Pills act gently, removing the deadly bile and secretions quickly and tone up the system, cure billousness headaches, constipation. Ask your druggists or general store. 10c. box. 2 1-2c free coupon in each box. Free sample on request by writing to Polk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

ELON COLLEGE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
CHARACTER — HEALTH — CULTURE

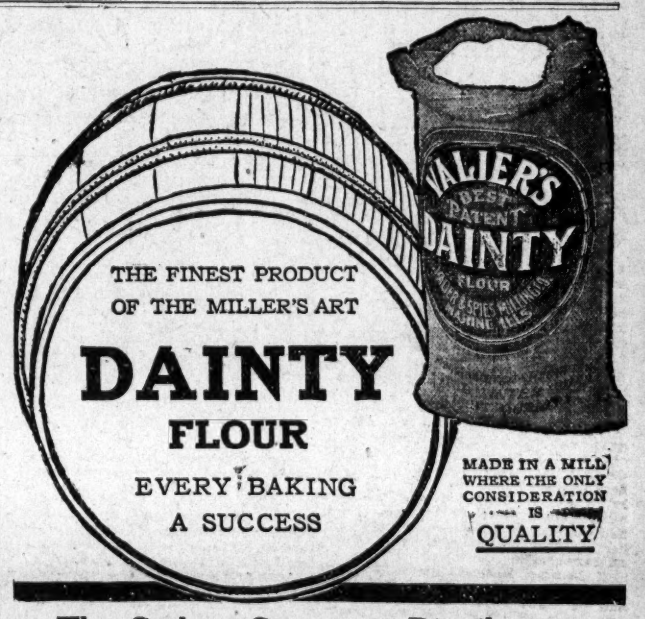
Lowest rates in the South. Delightful location. Deep well water. Twenty-four years without a single case of dangerous sickness. Clean athletics. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A distinguished Bostonian writes:—"Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the Spirit of Elon College seems to be the most *genuinely* Christian."—Karl Lehman. Write now for Catalogue and views.

Pres. W. A. HARPER,
Box 61. ELON COLLEGE, N. C

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.



THE FINEST PRODUCT OF THE MILLER'S ART

DAINTY FLOUR

EVERY BAKING A SUCCESS

MADE IN A MILL WHERE THE ONLY CONSIDERATION IS QUALITY

The Corbett Company, Distributors

Carolina College, Maxton, North Carolina

Offers the very best in Building, Equipment, Curriculum and Teaching Force. Cost of Plant, about $150,000.00. Most modern and satisfactory system of steam heat in every part of buildings.

Electric lights, Hot and Cold Water Baths, Sanitary Drinking Fountains in every part of buildings. Fire lines and fire hose on every floor. Ample gymnasium and laboratory equipment recently installed. Furniture new, modern and the very best. Campus of 20 acres containing park of native oak and other forest trees. Tennis courts and basket ball.

Diploma given for completion of four years' course in literary department. Two years' course in sub-collegiate department.

Splendid courses in Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art, Domestic Science, Domestic Art and Business department.

Table board, $100 for the year. Room rent, $20 to $25 for the year. Tuition in literary department, including Latin, French and German, $50 for the year.

Our rapidly growing patronage is guarantee that parents are finding what they desire.

1914 Session opens Sept. 9.

For catalog, address Rev. S. E. MERCER, President.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

—BRICK—

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

STOCK BARGAINS

1 150-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Large American Saw Mill.
1 50-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Large Steam Feed Saw Mill.
1 80-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Small Rope Feed Saw Mill.
1 25-H. P. D. D. Hoisting Engine	15 All size Steam Pumps.
1 15-H. P. S. D. Hoisting Engine	150 All size Pulleys.

We have these goods in stock and can give prompt shipment. If you are interested in Machinery, Iron or Steel, you will do well to call on us. Now.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

FOUNDED 1838 CHARTERED IN 1859

TRINITY COLLEGE

DURHAM, N. C.

A Southern College of liberal arts with an established national reputation for high standards, noble traditions, and progressive policies. Its large endowment fund makes possible its first-class equipment and large faculty of well trained and carefully chosen teachers. Student fees low. Comfortable, inexpensive rooms in carefully supervised hygienic dormitories.

Classical and scientific courses leading to the bachelor's degree. Graduate courses in all departments. Schools of Engineering, Education, and Law.

For catalogue and illustrated booklet address

R. L. FLOWERS,
Secretary to the Corporation.

East Carolina Teachers Training School

A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 22, 1914. For catalogue and other information address,

Robt. H. WRIGHT, President,
Greenville, N. C.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA HAVE THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Boat in Which Party Was Going to Services Capsizes in Swift and Dangerous Stream—How Hospital Work Pays—Chinese Christians Gaining in Supporting Their Own Work — Items of Much Interest.

(By Ida Clyde Clarke.)

Missionary Chas. A. Hayes, of Wuchow, China, relates this thrilling experience: "Mr. Tipton, Mrs. Hayes, our little boy, Arthur, and I, together with a lady and gentleman of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Mission, started in a boat down the river to attend services on one of the pontoons held for the foreign community.

"The stream was a little swifter than usual, but we did not think it unsafe to go. As we reached the point where the Fu river empties into the West river, we noticed to our surprise and horror that a rope attached to the shore on one side, extended entirely across the mouth of the river to a boat on the other side that was being pulled across.

"The water was so very swift at this point that it was impossible for us to stop, as we were going with the tide. Our boatwomen called out, therefore, to them to slack their rope so that we could pass over. To this call they gave no heed, although they were asked to do so two or three times.

"Suddenly our boat struck the rope, swung around sideways, filled with water and the next instant it turned bottom side up, with all of us under it, caged inside, as it were, by the sides of the boat.

"Mr. Tipton was the only one in the party that could swim very much, but what use was his knowledge of swimming when we were all caught under the boat together? The moment that the boat turned over on top of us all became still and no one knew where the others were; each one was struggling to escape from under the boat.

"I did not have any hope that Arthur could escape, being a child, as the water was so swift that I did not think it possible for anyone to get to him to help him.

"When I finally came to the surface, what was my great surprise and joy but to see him just in the act of climbing on top of the upturned boat. How he did it, no one knows, as the bottom of the boat was very slippery and there was no human being there to help, but I feel positive that I saw a hand holding on to his right arm, lifting him up, and the only explanation I can give is that it was the hand of an Angel sent by God.

"One by one we were rescued by grasping hold of boats nearby, or, in one or two cases, by help given by Chinese boatmen. Mrs. Hayes had the hardest time of all of us, and was finally pulled out of the water by Chinese, when she had become thoroughly exhausted and had ceased to struggle, as her lungs had become engorged to quite an extent with water.

"I became separated from her the moment the boat overturned and could find no trace of her until nearly one hour later, after I reached home again, she having returned with Arthur first, while we were searching for her, we not knowing positively that she was safe except from general reports of some of the boat people.

"The agony of mind of both Mrs. Hayes and myself was awful, as neither of us knew the other was safe except from general reports of the Chinese, although Mrs. Jaffray had told me that she had seen some Chinese some distance away rescue Mrs. Hayes.

"The latter is quite all right again, for which we all feel thankful. We thank God for the wonderful way that He saved our lives, for, humanly speaking, it does not seem possible that we could all hope to escape in that swift stream."

How Hospital Work Pays.

Dr. George W. Leavell, who went some months ago to help in the Southern Baptist work at Wuchow, China, tells of very interesting cases in the hospital in Wuchow.

"A few days ago a woman came to the hospital here in Wuchow and asked admittance. She and her husband are members of the Su Wool church, and as they heard of the hospital here they had come these 300 miles for treatment. A week ago yesterday we operated on the woman. The husband, being a Christian, has been at the bedside of the woman constantly, and has actually waited on her, which no 'heathen' Chinese man would do. Each time we have seen this woman we have been impressed with the faith of those two Chinese Christians, since they constantly thank God for the blessing. The husband has been seen at the bedside reading the Bible to his wife.

"The third wife of a heathen came to the hospital in a chair. She was kept in the hospital under treatment for several weeks before operation and improved every day. During this time, she heard the gospel from Miss Scarlett and the Bible woman. Yesterday when she was placed on the operating table and we were ready for prayer, which precedes all operations, she was asked about her soul and she said: "I believe in Jesus Christ as the saviour of the world, and am trusting in Him." Miss Scarlett says this woman is one of the most encouraging patients she has ever had in the woman's ward. This woman has learned a tract of Bible verses and is now reading the gospel of John. Does it pay?"

Chinese Help Themselves.

Chas. A. Leonard, Southern Baptist missionary at Laichoroju, Shantung Province, China, gives glowing accounts of the progress of the work there. He writes:

"The Chinese association of our North China mission meets at Laichowfu this week. We are told that a glorious report will be made. Additional workers will be appointed, some likely to go into Shensi. The association now has sixteen evangelists, an increase of eight over last year, and five colporteurs in eight stations and four outstations in Shantung and Manchuria. There are six churches at these eight stations, four of the new churches having been organized this spring. Over two hundred and fifty baptisms have already been reported from the mission fields worked by the association. There are six day schools for boys, and one for girls, with 127 pupils.

"This work is conducted by the Chinese brethren themselves. The financial support does not come from America, but is contributed by the churches here. Of course, the missionaries give their aid wherever needed, but there are many gratifying evidences of progress on the part of our Chinese Christians in their assuming additional responsibilities and increasing their financial support. They deserve your warmest sympathy and continued prayers in their efforts to do their best in bringing their own people to Christ."

Native Pastors in China.

Pan Fuk Yin belongs to one of the oldest Christian families we have in the Hakka fields. He is a Christian of the second generation, and this always counts in China. His home is a real Christian one. The love that exists between him and his wife, his love for his children—girls and boys alike; all these things mark him as a man of God whose life is far above his fellows.

He is not a man of great talent. He is modest, humble, retiring and never seeks the praise of men. He cannot speak in the wisdom of men but his life is an epistle that can be read by all who know him. Never have I heard his fellowmen doubt his sincerity and genuine devotion to the things of the kingdom.

We now have three native pastors in the Hakka field. These Chinese pastors can look into the condition of the churches far better than we can. They know the motives of those who ask to be received, their real love for the churches, and abiding interest in the salvation of their own people enable them to be guides in the development of the churches. We need many of these to lead the Christians to greater efficiency in pushing out into the vast untouched fields all around us.

Pan Fuk Yin is pastor of a church that has been largely self-supporting for years. They built the church and erected a splendid school building close by the church without any help from our foreign board. From this church members have gone out and organized a thriving, fruitful body at the district city. There are also four outstations belonging to this mother church. As soon as the number of believers multiply at the different outstations so that we can organize, other churches will formed. This keeps the mother church rather weak, but it gives her joy to see her efforts in other fields being blessed. Pastor Pan is spending some of his time visiting the outstations and opening up new ones. This pioneer work is the hope of our field as we lay plans for large things.

J. R. SAUNDERS.

Items of Interest.

The Chinese flag contains five stripes. The fifth stripe represents Mohammedanism. Magazines dealing with Mohammedanism are published in Japan, France, Germany and Russia. Dr. Zenemer is editor of our own Moslem World, and these five countries have recognized the Mohammedan problem of sufficient importance to warrant publications about it. These are all of recent origin and seem to show a revival of interest in Mohammedanism.

It is said that Constantinople is rapidly becoming modern, and that the government medical school there is rapidly equaling, if not surpassing, some of the medical schools of the United States.

In ten years the amount of opium consumed in India has increased 181,439 pounds. While the population in British India increased only 5 1-2 per cent the opium increased over 20 per cent. However, the British government entered into an agreement to lessen the production of opium in India.

The first missionaries went out to the South Sea islands in 1896, but their ranks were soon thinned by sickness, murder and death. On July 16, 1913, thirty-one women were received in the first church roll of the Pacific. Now, in regions where barbarism reigned, may be found in every village a church, a school and a native ordained pastor.

Three hundred million strong, Moslems form a phalanx with an almost unbroken front, and many missionary authorities agree that their congregation is the most difficult task that confronts the Christian world today. They are zealous in their missionary propaganda in every direction until 8,000 of this faith are to be found within our very borders.

The great gun built by the United States for the defense of the Pacific end of the Panama canal is the largest in the world. It shows the largest balls, sixteen inches in diameter. This instrument of death is fifty feet long, weighs one hundred and forty-two tons and fires a projectile six feet long. This projectile itself weighs a ton, and is discharged by six hundred and sixty-five pounds of powder. The mighty gun will throw a projectile eleven miles, and at that distance pierce a steel armor plate twelve inches in thickness. The cost of this one gun would support all the missionaries of the world for quite a time.

The International Sunday School convention held at Chicago the last of June, passed a resolution as follows: "We declare ourselves as distinctly missionary in vision, purpose, program and achievement."

AT CHARLOTTE THIS FALL.

Equal Suffrage Convention to be Held in October.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 15.—Suffragists throughout the State are looking forward with keenest interest to the convention of the North Carolina Equal Suffrage League, which will be held in Charlotte the latter part of October, the exact date to be announced later, says Miss Kathleen Klutts, of the press committee. Plans are going forward most successfully, the work being in the hands of capable committees, and indications are that the convention will be a brilliant success.

An interesting programme, consisting of addresses and music in addition to the regular routine business, is being arranged and efforts are being made to secure Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Medill McCormick and other prominent suffragists for this occasion. It is hoped that a large delegation of North Carolina suffragists, representing every chapter in the State, will attend.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS

By T. W. CHAMBLISS.

It was a great assemblage. Joshua, the old and feeble leader, surrounded by the elders, the judges, the officers, speaks words concerning the future of the nation. The old leader has seen the Children of Israel in prosperity and has led them through adversity. He knows their weakness and he knows their strength. For a time the people have had rest, their enemies have let them alone. Joshua ascribes their success and peaceful condition to the presence of God.

* * *

Joshua reminds the people of the promises of God. They are to receive the promised land as a possession. He exhorts them to continued confidence and courage. Then the old leader warns them. They must remain separate people. They must remain true to the law of their God. He tells them that God will continue to bless them if they are true to Him and to His word. He uses these words: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves."

* * *

The same exhortation is needed today. Men and women and nations must take heed to self. If there is to be success in life, if the highest rung on the ladder is to be reached, if the dream of every life is to be achieved, then it certainly behooves the individual to "take heed to self." Self is after all the important matter. So few men and women think of self rightly. Think of the power in each rightly-lived life.

* * *

Start right and success is sure. The start is so important. At this season of the year many boys and girls are starting in the race of life—it is the commencement season. The commencement of actual life. School days are preparation days. Yesterday life was a dream. Today it is reality. Yesterday life was a thought. Today it is a responsibility. Again, today life is a vision. The future lies before and the true aim looks out for himself that he may better meet that future. Yesterday it was a thought of what you would be—today—what are you?

* * *

Buildings worthy of the name demand good foundations. In building the great harbor at Hamburg millions of money and years of time were expended in foundation making. Piling was driven deep into the sand as a base for the masonry. So with life. The beginning is the important part. Before men and women lie years of opportunity. Success is the result of individual will. You can achieve if you will. It all depends on yourself. Victory comes through energetic will. Remember the day never returns. Once a moment lost and it is lost forever. Use well each day.

* * *

Be somebody. Education is training self. The best self is trained mentally, physically and spiritually. A three-fold preparation. Mind, body and soul ready for life's battle. The true character, the right heart, the pure principle must underlie the cultured brain and with it all a clean, strong body. Right foundation for successful life means body trained, mind cultured and heart right. Man or woman with this foundation wins. This is a busy time. Everyone is in a rush. Hardly time to consider self. We want to do things and do them quick and do them well. Ambitious, anxious, every nerve is strained in the race of life. This is well. Winning is laudable and men should strive to win. But—you must be somebody before you act the golden rule.

* * *

The song must be in the heart before it can be on the lips. Before you can act the golden rule, it must have possessed the heart life. The Galilean teacher said that men should not be over anxious about food and clothes and money. They are good things and needed things but they should not cause anxiety. Man should rather first seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness. Righteousness signifies right living. Take heed to self and be sure that the day means right living on the part of self.

* * *

There is an anxiety for greatness. Can a man be good and great? William McKinley once said: "It is no longer a drawback to the progress of a man to be a Christian. It is no embarrassment. It is no hinderance. It is a help. There was never in all the past such a demond as now for incorruptible character, strong enough to resist every temptation to do wrong." Gladstone was great and Gladstone was good. The Christ of Paul and Luther and Gladstone is the Christ today. He can help men and women of today to be good and great. With Christ in the heart the product is goodness. Make the thought pure and the life clean. The inner circle of one's self holds all that goes to make one's power and character.

* * *

Be somebody now. So many live in the morrow of life. Dreaming continually of the future and planning for its possibilities. Remember the opportunity of the present and be somebody now. Youth is the period of intense action, it is also the period of romance, of hero worship and greatest hope. Youth holds the essential qualities of success, the daring vigor, the bounding confidence, the determination. Youth makes mistakes, but better mistakes made doing something than forever waiting in idleness. Be somebody now.

* * *

After all, the true attitude of life in doing rather than dreaming. Yesterday a ghost, tomorrow a vision, today the reality. Memory is a snare when it disheartens by reason of failure or satisfies because of success. Hope ensures when it leads alone to vagaries and castle building. Too often many hours are wasted in dreams of possible achievement. Froude puts it thus: "You cannot dream yourself into a character, you must hammer and forge one." So true. Forget it not.

* * *

So many "do-nothings" in the world. The deadliest sin is the sin of "do-nothing." Some fear failure, others fear ridicule. They leave things undone. Lack of capacity? Not necessarily, rather lack of effort often. Ruskin said: "The condemnation given from the judgment seat and it was most solemnly described, is all for the 'undones' and not for the 'dones.'" Lack of energy shows death to body, soul and mind. True life is active life. Body used grows. Mind dries up without activity. Soul shrivels if inactive. The lives of those whose memory we delight to honor were lives of activity.

* * *

"Push with energy, plod patiently, endure with pluck, and you can do anything that God approves."

But take heed unto yourself.—With self prepared and controlled, and energy and determination—success is assured.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 23, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxii, 1-14. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Luke xiii, 34—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This parable of the marriage of the king's son is found only in the gospel by Matthew and sets before us both the present phase of a rejection of the invitation and also a glimpse of the consummation, but chiefly the former. Miss Habershon says in her book on the parables that they cover the whole period from the first advent of our Lord Jesus Christ in incarnation to His second advent in glory. His incarnation is implied; His life, ministry and rejection are described, and His death is prophesied, but most of the pictures represent the time of His absence or the epoch of His return. They were not merely the words of the man Christ Jesus, a great teacher and a God sent prophet. They were, like all that He said, the words of His Father given Him to speak, for He said, "Whatsoever I speak, therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak" (John xii, 50). He taught also "through the Holy Spirit" (Acts 1, 2; x, 38), so that in all His teaching we have the Trinity, even as in the parable of Luke xv we see the love of the Son, the Spirit and the Father.

Some aspects of the lesson today, such as the treatment of the invitations, are similar to those of the great supper of Luke xiv, 16-24. The king and His Son and the servants are suggestive of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. The words "Behold, I have prepared, * * * and all things are ready," of verse 4 indicate that "salvation is of the Lord" (Jonah ii, 9), from first to last. Just as in Gen. iii, 21, the Lord God provided redemption clothing without any help from Adam and Eve, as neither Noah nor Moses nor David nor Solomon had any say whatever in the design or construction of ark or tabernacle or temple, as the disciples helped nothing in providing the food for the five thousand, so the purpose and the working of it out in the whole matter of redemption and the kingdom are wholly of God. Nothing can be added to the full preparation which He has made. See also Isa. lix, 16. It is ours to heed the invitation, "Come unto the marriage" (verse 4), and to accept thankfully all that the king has so bountifully provided. The abundance of the King's table which we are privileged continually to enjoy will fill us with joy and peace if we are only believing (II Sam. ix, 13; Rom. xv, 13).

The story of a marriage takes us back to Gen. ii, 22-24, and on to the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix, 7, 8), the former in Eden being a type of the latter, according to Eph. v, 31, 32. The brides of Scripture are most suggestive also, as Rebekah, Rachel, Asenath, Zipporath, Ruth and Abigail. The story of Rebekah, being obtained by the servant for the only son of his master, who had given all his wealth to Isaac, is wonderfully suggestive. The question put to her, "Wilt thou go with this man?" (Gen. xxiv, 58) is like the "Come" of our lesson, and all the other "comes," such as Gen. vii, 1; Isa. i, 18; lv, 1; Matt. xi, 28; Rev. xxii, 17. We do not read of any of these disdaining the invitation or making any excuses nor of their being sorry that they accepted. Contrast the conduct of those in our lesson who were invited: "They would not come. * * * They made light of it and went their ways. * * * They took his servants and entreated them spitefully and slew them" (verses 3, 5, 6). What ignorance, what blindness! How often we are reminded of the pathetic words in John i, 10, 11: "He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." It seems almost unbelievable that men should despise or make light of the love and grace of God and the offer of His kingdom and glory, but the wicked adversary, the god of this world, is always doing his utmost to blind people's minds, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them (II Cor. iv, 4). The carnal mind is also enmity against God (Rom. viii, 7), and none but the Holy Spirit can break it down and convince of sin.

The burning up of the city (verse 7) may refer to its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar at the time of the captivity in Babylon or the destruction by Titus some forty years after the time of our lesson—probably the latter. The highway message may cover the whole of this age, when from all the world the guests are being gathered for the marriage of the Lamb.

The bad and good remind us of the net of Matt. xiii, 47-50, and the end of the age, when there shall be the separation. We are to gather all who seem willing and leave it to Him to prove who are really His and who are mere professors, who really have and who only seem to have.

In one place we read of the queen and also of the virgins, her companions (Ps. xlv, 9, 14). In Matt. xxv, 1 (Syriac and Vulgate), we read of the Bridegroom and the Bride and the virgins. In Rev. xix, 7, 9, we read of the Lamb's wife and also of those who are called to the marriage supper. In Luke xii, 36, we read of those who wait for the return from the wedding. All will be made plain in due time. Now the great question is, Have I cordially accepted His invitation?

Read Star Business Locals.

Ask This Man to Read Your Life.

His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at any distance amazes all who write to him.

Thousands of people in all walks of life have benefited by his advice. He tells you what you are capable of, how you can be successful, who are your friends and enemies and what are the good and bad periods in your life.

His Description as to PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS will astonish and help you. ALL HE WANTS IS your name (written by yourself), MONEY NOT NECESSARY. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading FREE.

Herr Paul Stahmann, an experienced Astrologer, of Ober Niewsadern, Germany, says:

"The horoscope which Professor Roxroy worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an Astrologer myself I carefully examined his Planetary calculations and indications, and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is up-to-date in his science."

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I have already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvellous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name, address, the date, month, year and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say,
I wish success and happiness:
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 2679, No. 24 Groote Markt, The Hague, Holland. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to Holland, five cents.

"Gets-It" for Corns Sure as Sunrise

New Plan. Corns Shrivel, Vanish.

Until "GETS-IT" was born nobody was ever sure of getting rid of a corn. Corn treatments nearly all contained the same ingredients, only some were liquid, some plasters, some

"wrappers" and some in salve form. Now comes "GETS-IT" with a newly discovered formula—the corn cure on a new principle and a simple plan that never fails. This is why "GETS-IT" has grown in three years to be the biggest-selling corn cure the world has ever known.

There's no more need of fussing with corns, no more digging or cutting. There's nothing to press down on the corn, nothing to inflame the flesh, to "pull" the corn or cause pain. Put two drops of "GETS-IT" on in two seconds. That's all. For any corn, callus, wart or bunion. "GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

MAKE WORK EASIER

Wilmington People Are Pleased to Learn How it Has Been Done.

It's pretty hard to attend to duties
With a constantly aching back;
With annoying urinary disorders.
Doan's Kidney Pills make work easier for many a sufferer.
They're for bad backs.
For weak kidneys.
Here is convincing proof of merit.

Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Rose Hill, N. C., says: "For several years I was greatly annoyed by kidney complaint and suffered greatly from a lame and aching back. Sometimes I was hardly able to get around to do my housework. I tried many remedies, but didn't get relief. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and must say that I never used another remedy that helped me as quickly. I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Gardner had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

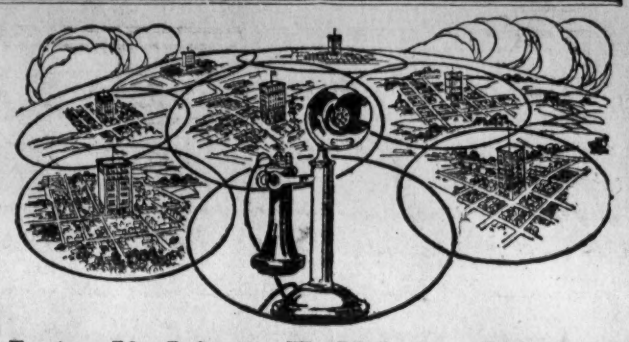
Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:20am	10:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:30pm	7:35pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:18pm	7:18pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.



Interlinking Talking Circles

EACH Bell telephone is the center of a talking circle to which there are no arbitrary boundaries within the limits of speech transmission.

Each central office is a clearing house for telephone talk extending far beyond its own system.

Universal communication means not only intercommunication between subscribers in the same exchange system, and with those in other exchange systems, but also long distance communication with each connected telephone in the Bell system within speaking distance.

There are over 7,500,000 interconnecting Bell telephones, each an open door for telephonic communication, uniting a nation of 92,000,000 people and promoting the happiness, the welfare and the prosperity of all.

When You Telephone, Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Grovers Soft Shoes

For Tender Feet

Lace AND Congress FOR Comfort

Buttons FOR Dress AND Street WEAR

—AT—

PETERSON AND RULFS

HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

Reach

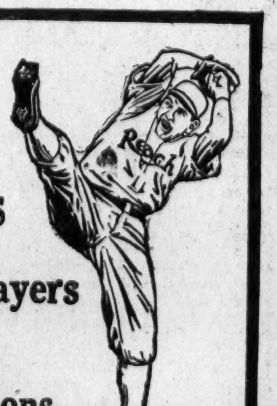
BASE BALL GOODS

Make Famous Players

USED BY THE

World's Champions

EXCLUSIVELY



MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell

: *DEALERS IN* :

Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

NEWS of PHOTOPLAYS and PHOTOPLAYERS

Arthur Leslie

The Coast Guard's Bride

La Sciaro's impression of Albert Prisco as The Hermit in "The Coast Guard's Bride."

Men marry girls, provide them with a home and physical comforts, and then imagine that, so long as they are sweet tempered, they are doing their whole duty as husbands. Again, it is said that girls, when they marry, gain their freedom, and that means lose theirs. But here is a girl, and we believes that she is typical or many of her sisters, who marries a man only to find that she is made virtually a prisoner, shut out from society and the associations of friends. The husband was kind to his wife, and provided for her, but was he doing right by the girl to keep her out on that lonely island, even though his job necessitated him being there?

This story was written by Capt. Leslie T. Peacock, of the Universal's Scenario Department, and one of the most proficient masters at the craft. While the play is a melodrama, with his locale in a picturesque, lonely island, the author has developed a problem that closely bears on modern life, succulent with heart-interest. Through a series of suspense-sustaining incidents he has woven a story that everyone should see—that you cannot help but appreciate. Interpreted by Miss Irene Wallace and Walter Miller and an excellent cast, will stand with other Victor dramas in the reputation they are creating of being "of the better kind."

UNIVERSAL FILM SERIAL "TREY O'HEARTS" PASSES OUT TO THE OPEN SEA

Spectacular Sensations to be Created by Ruthless Destruction of Two Doomed Ships—Pauline Bush to be Featured in a New Rex Company at Hollywood Studios.

After completing the first installment of the "Trey O' Hearts" series, entitled "Flower O' the Flame," published in today's Star, and to be shown at The Bijou next Wednesday, the Universal's Gold Seal Company, of which Wilifred Lucas is director, returned to Los Angeles from the Big Bear Valley and Devil's Canyon, bringing with them many a thrilling story of their experiences in the wildest and most picturesque spot in the Coast Range mountains. The only near approach to a serious accident took place when George Larkin became disabled while swimming the rapids of the San Gabriel river and was only saved from being swallowed by the rushing waters when Isidore Bernstein dashed into the the stream and pulled the crippled swimmer to the shore.

The company is now at San Diego, where the spectacular sea-faring installment of the series will be staged. To furnish sensations for this drama two ships will be destroyed at sea. One will be loaded with gasoline and black powder and blown up, while the other will be rammed by an ocean liner and cut in two. Both ships have been purchased by the Universal for this purpose, and their destruction will be accomplished a short distance off Point Loma. The two principal roles in the series are those of twin sisters, Judith and Rose. Both parts are played by Cleo Madison, the accomplished emotional actress.

Pauline Bush, known throughout the film world as an emotional actress of the first order, will be featured in a new Rex company now being organized at the Hollywood studios of the Universal. Miss Bush will be supported by Lon Chaney, Joseph King and other tried actors, whose worth and popularity is beyond question. Joseph de Grasse will be director of this company.

Pauline Bush interprets parts in a way which is all her own. She is different, and she throws a new and original light upon every character she portrays. In the past she has been chosen to play big and important parts in Universal productions. Her greatest impersonation was that of Julie de Mauprat in "Richelieu." She was the leading woman in the Gold Seal productions of Allan Dwan, and at present is leading woman with Charles Giblyn, who is directing the production of the "Francois Villon" series. Miss Bush did her first work in motion pictures with the American company ,and for a long time played opposite J. Warren Kerrigan. She has been with the Universal for more than a year, and it is with that company that her best work has been done.

Lon Chaney has worke dopposite Miss Bush continually since her engagement by the Universal. He is almost as well known as Miss Bush, and is considered to be the most versatile make-up artist and the most capable "heavy" in his own line in the business.

Joseph King is a well known juvenile actor, and has appeared to great advantage in numerous productions. The members of this company were chosen with an eye to a special line of work, namely, the production of the highest class of dramas an dsuch as will add traditional lustre to the Rex brand.

A Screen Hunt

IRENE HUNT.

Lovely, clever little Irene Hunt, Reliance star, is at the Los Angeles studios and is hard at work on a photoplay entitled "The Last Edition." Is is a newspaper story in which some startling events take place. So far, she has had to climb down a two-story building on a firehose, run a car at full speed, chase over all the dusty roads in Los Angeles, and heaps of other exciting things.

FLASHES on the SCREEN

By H. H. VAN LOAN

A motion picture serial, with the great palaces and beautiful grounds of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition as the stage for the scenes, has been worked out by the Standard Film Company, which has obtained the motion picture concession of the exposition. It is p lanned to make the exposition serial as elaborate and thrilling a motion picture drama as any of the recent sensational reels.

The scenario will take the heroine through adventure in the various exposition buildings and amusement sections.

The pictures will be shown in all parts of the world under an arrangement just entered into with the New York exchanges.

The newest Ford Sterling masterpiece has to do with the operations of an up-to-date suicide club. Ford is crossed in love and he decides that the only hope of surcease of his sorrow is in uicide. But he hasn't the nerve. He is ashamed of himself, but he is afraid to make his own quietus. This unpleasant duty, however, is taken off his hands. He joins a suicide club, and for a fee of $5 he is to be assassinated at 3 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock the girl finds out she really loves him, and the unhappy man is forced to break his suicide pact. The story was written and directed by David Kirkland. It is entitled "At 3 o'clock."

In "Popping the Question Under Difficulties," the favorite, Margarita Fischer, scored another one of her many successes. This picture is Miss Fischer's latest. In one scene she wears a stunning afternoon gown of white crepe poplin. The story is of a titled Englishman, who, with the backing of the girl's father, makes every effort to win her, but in this he is consistently thwarted by her small brother. What the outcome of this suit finally is may be found in "A Suspended Ceremony," which will be released shortly. As usual, Miss Fischer is a joy in every respect. Her acting, her beauty and her gowns are always looked for with pleasure.

Owing to the closing of their Paris Branch, as a result of the war, the Vitagraph Company have dismissed about sixty members of their stock company. Among those who have left are Helen Gardner and James Young.

Those who know something about the war in Europe declare that Gertrude Cameron, the fascinating Thauhouserite, has "the most beautiful eyes on the screen." Among the "in-the-know's" who are responsible for this declaration are Charles McCauley and William Wright, the artists, who have been trying to draw her picture.

Margarita Fischer of the "Beauty" brand gave a very remarkable performance in "The Other Train," so charmingly p roduced by Harry Pollard. There are very, very few actresses who could take the part of an eighteen-year old girl and take her through the different stages of life and on to the age of eighty-odd. And such an old lady! Not a trace of "make-up" could be seen.

A few days ago, while Clifford Bruce was returning f rom a location where he had just finished some scenes of the mad automobile Speed King, in the 11th instalment of "The Perils of Pauline," the chauffeur lost control of the car and it plunged down a thirty-foot embankment, turned over and burned up. Bruce was thrown to the pavement but suffered only bruises and fractures.

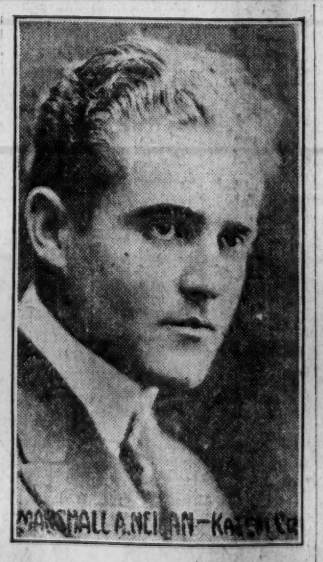
"The Man Who Was Misunderstood," a two-reel drama by George Hall, will be the first picture that King Baggot, Imp star, will appear in under the direction of George Lessey.

The cast for the Vitagraph company's magnificent production of Shakespeare's immortal "Hamlet" has been selected, and Director James Young is now busily engaged with rehearsals of what is expected to be the most pretentious film story of a classic ever photographed. L. Rogers Lytton will be seen as Claudius, Lionel Belmore as King Hamlet, James Young as Prince Hamlet, Julia Swayne Gordon as Queen Gertrude, Charles Kent as Polonius, Arthur Cozing as Laertes and Clara Kimball Young as Ophelia. Every attention is being paid to detail, so as to insure historical accuracy in the scenic embellishment, costuming and effects.

LINA CAVALIERA AS MANON LESCAUT. (Playgoers Film Company.)

LILLIE LESLIE. (Lubin.)

TWO KALEM STARS



Mr. Neilan was only 11 years old when he made his initial bow before the public. The story runs that Marshall lived in Los Angeles at the time and recognizing his great possibilities, the management of the Burbank Theatre of that city gave him an opportunity to display his natural talents as a comedian.

Helen Lindroth developed her latent talents in the best of schools, the Boston Museum Stock Company. Then she met with unusual success in such plays as "Polly of the Circus," "Springtime" and "The Nest Egg," and that vaudeville classic with Emma Dunn, "The Baby." Miss Lindroth has endeared herself by her appealing acting, charming personality and beauty.

BIJOU

Wilmington's Popular Amusement Center

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF AUGUST 17

Don't Miss First Installment of "The Trey 'O Hearts" 3-Reels—Wednesday

MONDAY

"THE MAD-MAN'S WARD."
Thrilling Two-Reel Dramatic Feature.

"THE TANGLE"
Powers Comedy, Featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, of "Lucille Love."

"SPARROW, OF THE CIRCUS."
The Comedy and Tragedy of Circus Life.

TUESDAY

"FOR the HONOR of OLD GLORY."
A Realistic Story of the Mexican War, Depicting the Life of Our Brave Boys on the Frontier—Four Reels. Biggest War Photoplay Ever Made.
——ADMISSION——
ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c
Also a Big Surprise Picture to be Announced in Tuesday Morning's Paper.

WEDNESDAY

"THE TREY O' HEARTS."
That Thrilling and Sensational Problem Play—First Installment in Three Reels—Read it in Today's Star.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL."
Twenty-Third Installment of This Interesting Serial.

SPECIAL

THURSDAY

"THE PERILS OF PAULINE."
Eighth Episode of This Great Serial in Two Reels.
"BEHIND THE VEIL."
Rousing Full Reel Rex Drama.
"SOPHIE, OF THE FILMS."
Fourth Chapter of the Adventures of Sophie.
"SOME COP."
Rousing Crystal Comedy Featuring Vivian Prescott.

FRIDAY

"THE HOUR OF RECKONING."
A Tragedy of the West in Two Reels, Featuring Clara Williams.
"THE SYMPHONY OF SOULS."
Rex Drama Featuring Robert Leonard and Ella Hall.
"A DRAMATIC MISTAKE."
Rousing Comedy, Featuring Ford Sterling.
"WIFIE'S BUSY DAY."
Big Joker Comedy, Featuring Max Asher.

SATURDAY

"THE COAST GUARD'S BRIDE."
Mammoth Two-Reel Victor Drama, Featuring Irene Wallace.
"THE MAN OF HER CHOICE."
Big Powers Drama, Featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, of "Lucille Love."
"THE MISSING BRIDE."
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sealed proposals for grading and paving certain streets in and for the city of Wilmington, N. C., will be received by the Councilmen at the City Hall up to 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, Aug. 25th, 1914, and at that time they will be opened and publicly read, addressed to B. A. Merritt, Councilman of Streets, and endorsed "Proposal for Paving Streets."

The work for which proposals are invited consist approximately of 18,000 square yards of Bitulithic pavement.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a certified check in the sum of Five (5) per cent. of the contract price, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained by application to the Councilman of Streets, and a full set of plans can be seen at the office of the Engineer or of the Councilman.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

B. A. MERRITT,
Councilman of Streets.
F. F. Pillet, City Engineer.

Special Rates

SEASIDE INN

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

For remainder of season, $10 per week. Rooms with bath connected; with or without meals.

STATION 5.

Mrs. L. M. Shepard

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," said a wise man. We believe him, and so do you, but do you practice your convictions? With all the known methods of sanitation at your command, and a strict adherence to them, you are then sometimes sick. Did you ever seriously question why? Perhaps it is the Ice you are using. Be certain that it is not. Use Plate Ice. No serious consequences.

WHOLESOME SANITARY ECONOMIC

PLATE ICE COMPANY

'Phones 695 and 696. 5—7—9 Orange St.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O'Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O'Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

I—THE MESSAGE OF THE ROSE.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

Lapped deep in the leather-bound luxury of an ample lounge-chair, walled apart from the world by the venerable solitude of the library of London's most exclusive club, Mr. Alan Law sprawled (largely on the nape of his neck) and, squinting discontentedly down his nose, admitted that he was exhaustively bored.

Now the chair he filled so gracelessly stood by an open window, some twenty feet below which lay a sizable walled garden, an old English garden in full flower. And through the window, now and then, a half-hearted breeze wafted gusts of warm air, suave and enervating with the heavy fragrance of English roses.

Mr. Law drank deep of it, and in spite of his spiritual unrest, sighed slightly and shut his eyes.

An unspoken word troubled the depth of his consciousness, so that old memories stirred and struggled to its surface. The word was "Rose," and for the time seemed to be the name neither of a woman nor of a flower, but oddly of both, as though the two things were one. His mental vision, bridging the gap of a year, conjured up the vision of a lithe, sweet silhouette in white, with red roses at her belt, posed on a terrace of the Riviera against the burning Mediterranean blue.

Mr. Law was dully conscious that he ought to be sorry about something. But he was really very drowsy indeed; and so, drinking deep of wine-scent of roses, he fell gently asleep. . . .

The clock was striking four when he awoke; and before closing his eyes he had noticed that its hands indicated ten minutes to four. So he could not have slept very long.

For some few seconds Alan did not move, but rested as he was, incredulously regarding a rose which had materialized mysteriously upon the little table at his elbow. He was quite sure it had not been there when he closed his eyes, and almost as sure that it was not real.

And in that instant of awakening the magic fragrance of the rose-garden seemed to be even more strong and cloying sweet than ever.

Then he put out a gingerly hand and discovered that it was real beyond all question. A warm red rose, fresh-plucked, drops of water trembling and sparkling like tiny diamonds on the velvet of its fleshy petals. And when impulsively he took it by the stem, he discovered a most indisputable thorn —which did service for the traditional pinch.

Convinced that he wasn't dreaming, Alan transferred the rose to his sound hand, and meditatively sucked his thumb. Then he jumped up from the chair and glared suspiciously round the room. It was true that a practical joke in that solemn atmosphere were a thing unthinkable; still, there was the rose.

There was no one but himself in the library.

Perplexed to exasperation, Alan fled the club, only pausing on the way out to annex the envelope he found addressed to him in the letter-rack.

It was a blank white envelope of good quality, the address typewritten, the stamp English, and bore a London postmark half illegible.

Alan tore the envelope open in absent-minded fashion—and started as if stung. The enclosure was a simple playing card—a trey of hearts! . . .

As for Alan Law, he wandered homewards in a state of stupefaction. He could read quite well the message of the rose. He would not soon forget that year-old parting with his Rose of the Riviera: "You say you love me but may not marry me—and we must part. Then promise this, that if ever you change your mind, you'll send for me." And her promise: "I will send you a rose."

But the year had lapsed with never a sign from her, so that he had grown accustomed to the unflattering belief that she had forgotten him.

And now the sign had come—but what the deuce did the Trey of Hearts mean?

When morning came, London had lost Alan Law. No man of his acquaintance—nor any woman—had received the least warning of his disappearance. He was simply and sufficiently removed from English ken.

II—THE SIGN OF THE THREE.

Out-of-doors, high brazen noon, a day in spring, the clamorous life of New York running as fluent as quicksilver through its brilliant streets.

Within-doors, neither sound nor sunbeam disturbed a perennial quiet that was yet not peace.

The room was like a wide, deep well of night, the haunt of teeming shadows and sinister silences.

Little, indeed, was visible beyond the lonely shape that brooded over it, the figure of an old man motionless in a great, leather-bound chair.

His hair was as white as his heart was black. The rack of his bones, clothed in a thick black dressing-gown with waist-cord of crimson silk, from the thighs down was covered by a black woolen rug. He stared unblinking at nothing: a man seven-eighths dead, completely paralyzed but for his head and his left arm.

Presently a faint clicking signal disturbed the stillness. Seneca Trine put forth his left hand and touched one of a row of crimson buttons embedded in the desk. Something else clicked—this time a latch. There was the faintest possible noise of a closing door, and a smallish man stole noiselessly into the light, paused beside the desk and waited respectfully for leave to speak.

"Well?"

"A telegram, sir—from England."

"Give it me!"

The old man seized the sheet of yellow paper, scanned it hungrily, and crushed it in his tremulous claw with a gesture of uncontrollable emotion.

"Send my daughter Judith here!"

Two minutes later a young woman in street dress was admitted to the chamber of shadows.

"You sent for me, father?"

"Sit down."

She found and placed a chair at the desk, and obediently settled herself in it.

"Judith—tell me—what day is this?"

"My birthday. I am twenty-one."

"And your sister's birthday: Rose, too, is twenty-one."

"Yes."

"You could have forgotten that," the old man pursued almost mockingly. "Do you really dislike your twin-sister so intensely?"

The girl's voice trembled. "You know," she said, "we have nothing in common—beyond parentage and this abominable resemblance. Our natures differ as light from darkness."

"And which would you say was—light?"

"Hardly my own: I'm no hypocrite. Rose is everything that they tell me my mother was, while I"—the girl smiled strangely—"I think—I am more your daughter than my mother's."

A nod of the white head confirmed the suggestion. "It is true. I have watched you closely, Judith, perhaps more closely than even you knew. Before I was brought to this"—the wasted hand made a significant gesture—"I was a man of strong

"AND THEN, IT CAME TO PASS THAT WE BOTH LOVED ONE WOMAN——"

passions. Your mother never loved, but rather feared me. And Rose is the mirror of her mother's nature, gentle, unselfish, sympathetic. But you, Judith, you are like a second self to me."

An accent of profound satisfaction informed his voice. The girl waited in a silence that was tensely expectant.

"Then, if on this your birthday I were to ask a service of you that might injuriously affect the happiness of your sister—?"

The girl laughed briefly: "Only ask it!"

"And how far would you go to do my will?"

"Where would you stop in the service of one you loved?"

Seneca Trine nodded gravely. And after a brief pause, "Rose is in love," he announced.

"Oh, I know—I know!" the father affirmed with a faint ring of satisfaction. "I am old, a cripple, prisoner of this living tomb; but all things I should know—somehow—I come to know in course of time!"

"It's true—that Englishman she scraped acquaintance with on the Riviera last year—what's his name?—Law, Alan Law."

"In the main," the father corrected mildly, "you are right. Only, he's not English. His father was Wellington Law, of Law & Son."

She knew better than to interrupt, but her seeming patience was belied by the whitening knuckles of a hand that lay within the little pool of blood-red light.

And presently the deep voice rolled on: "Law and I were once friends; then—it came to pass that we loved one woman, your mother. I won her—all but her heart: too late she realized it was Law she loved. He never forgave me, nor I him. Though he married another woman, still he held from me the love of my wife. I could not sleep for hating him—and he was no better off. Each sought the other's ruin; it came to be an open duel between us, in Wall street. One of us had to fail—and I held the stronger hand. The night before the day that was to have seen my triumph, I walked in Central Park, as was my habit to tire my body so that my brain might sleep. Crossing the East Drive I was struck by a motor-car running at high-speed without lights. I was picked up insensible—and lived only to be what I am today. Law triumphed in the street while I lay helpless; only a living remnant of my fortune remained to me. Then his chauffeur, discharged, came to me and sold me the truth; it was Law's car with Law at the wheel that had struck me down—a deliberate attempt at assassination. I sent Law word that I meant to have a life for a life. For what was I better than dead? I promised him that, should he escape, I would have the life of his son. He knew I meant it, and sent his wife and son abroad. Then he died suddenly, of some common ailment—they said; but I knew better. He died of fear of me."

Trine smiled a cruel smile: "I had made his life a reign of terror. Ever so often I would send Law, one way or another—mysteriously always—a Trey of Hearts: it was my death-sign for him; as you know, our name, Trine, signifies a group of three. And every time he received a trey of hearts, within twenty-four hours an attempt of some sort would be made upon his life. The strain broke down his nerve. . . .

"Then I turned my attention to the son, but the distance was too great, the difficulties insuperable. The Law millions mocked all my efforts; their alliance with the Rothschilds placed mother and son under the protection of every secret police in Europe. But they dared not come home. At length I realized I could win only by playing a waiting game. I needed three things: more money; to bring Alan Law back to America; and one agent I could trust, one incorruptible agent. I ceased to persecute mother and son, lulled them into a sense of false security, and by careful speculations repaired my fortunes. In Rose I had the lure to draw the boy back to America; in you, the one person I could trust.

"I sent Rose abroad and arranged that she should meet Law. They fell in love at sight. Then I wrote informing her that the man she had chosen was the son of him who had murdered all of me but my brain. It fell out as I foresaw. You can imagine the scene of passionate renunciation—pledges of undying constancy—the arrangement of a secret code whereby, when she needed him, she would send him a single rose—the birth of a great romance!"

The old man laughed sardonically. "Well, there is the history. Now the rose has been sent; Law is already homeward bound; my agents are watching his every step. The rest is in your hands."

The girl bent forward, breathing heavily, eyes aflame in a face that had assumed a waxen pallor.

"What is it you want of me?"

"Bring Alan Law to me. Dead or alive, bring him to me. But alive, if you can compass it; I wish to see him die. Then I, too, may die content."

The hand of hot-blooded youth stole forth and grasped the icy hand of death-in-life.

"I will bring him," Judith swore—"dead or alive, you shall have him here."

III—THE TRAIL OF TREACHERY.

But young Mr. Law was sole agent of his own evanishment; just as he was nobody's fool, least of all his own. The hidden meaning of the trey of hearts perplexed him with such distrust that before leaving London, he dispatched a code cablegram to his confidential agent in New York.

"What do you know about the trey of hearts? Answer immediately."

The answer forestalled his arrival in Liverpool: "Trine's death sign for your father. For God's sake, look to yourself and keep away from America."

But Alan had more than once visited America incognito and unknown to Seneca Trine via a secret route of his own selection.

Eight days out of London, a second-class passenger newly landed from one of the C.P. steamships, he walked the streets of Quebec—and dropped out of sight between dark and dawn, to turn up presently in the distant Canadian hamlet of Baie St. Paul, apparently a very tenderfooted American woods-traveler chaperoned by a taciturn Indian guide picked up, heaven-knows-where.

Crossing the St. Lawrence by night, the two struck off quietly into the hinterland of the Notre Dame range, then crossed the Maine border.

On the second noon thereafter, trail-worn and weary, as lean as their depleted packs, the two paused on a ridge-pole of the wilderness up back of the Allagash country, and made their midday meal in a silence which, if normal in the Indian, was one of deep misgivings on Alan's part.

Continually his gaze questioned the northern skies that lowered portentiously, foul with smoke—a country-wide conflagration that threatened all northern Maine, bone-dry with drought.

Only the south offered a fair prospect. And the fires were making southward far faster than man might hope to travel through that grim and stubborn land.

Even as he stared, Alan saw fresh columns of dun-colored smoke spring up in the northwest.

Anxiously he consulted the impassive mask of the Indian, from whom his questions gained Alan little comfort. Jacob recommended forced marches to Spirit Lake, where canoes might be found to aid their flight; and withdrew into sullen reserve.

They traveled far and fast by dim forest trails before sundown, then again paused for food and rest. And as Jacob sat deftly about preparing the meal, Alan stumbled off to whip the little trail-side stream for trout.

Perhaps a hundred yards upstream, the back-lash of a careless cast by his weary hand hooked the State of Maine. Too tired even to remember the appropriate words, Alan scrambled ashore, forced through the thick undergrowth that masked the trail, found his fly, set the State of Maine free—and swinging on his heel brought up, nose to a sapling, transfixed by a rectangle of white pasteboard fixed to its trunk, a trey of hearts, of which each pip had been neatly punctured by a 22-caliber bullet.

He carried it back to camp, meaning to consult the guide, but on second thought, held his tongue. It was not likely that the Indian had overlooked an object so conspicuous on the trail.

So Alan waited for him to speak—and meantime determined to watch Jacob more narrowly, though no other suspicious circumstance had marked the several days of their association.

The first half of the night was, as the day, devoted to relentless progress southwards; thirty minutes of steady jogging, five minutes for rest—and repeat.

No more question as to the need for such urgent haste; overhead the north wind muttered without ceasing; thin veils of smoke drifted through the forest, hugging the ground, like some weird acrid mist; and ever the curtained heavens glared, livid with reflected fires.

By midnight Alan had come to the bounds of endurance; flesh, bone and sinew could no longer stand that strain. Though Jacob declared that Spirit Lake was now only six hours distant, as far as concerned Alan he might have said six hundred. His blanket once unrolled, Alan dropped upon it like one drugged.

The sun was high when he awakened and sat up, rubbing heavy eyes, stretching aching limbs, wondering what had come over the Indian to let him sleep so late.

Of a sudden he was assailed by sickening fears that needed only the briefest investigation to confirm. Jacob had absconded with every valuable item of their equipment.

Nor was his motive far to seek. Overnight the fire had made tremendous gains. And ever and anon the wind would bring down the roar of the holocaust, dulled by distance but not unlike the growling of wild animals feeding on their kill.

Alan delayed long enough only to swallow a few mouthfuls of raw food, gulped water from a spring, and set out at a dog-trot on the trail to Spirit Lake.

For hours he blundered blindly on, holding to the trail mainly by instinct.

At length, panting, gasping, half-blinded, he staggered into a little natural clearing and plunged forward headlong, so bewildered that he could not have said whether he was tripped or thrown; for even as he stumbled a heavy body landed on his back and crushed him savagely to earth.

In less than a minute he was overcome; his wrists hitched together, his ankles bound with heavy cord.

When his vision cleared he found Jacob within a yard, regarding him with a face as immobile as though it had been cast in the bronze it resembled.

Beyond, to one side, a woman in a man's hunting costume stood eyeing the captive as narrowly as the Indian, but unlike him with a countenance that seemed aglow with a fierce exultancy over his downfall.

But for that look, he could have believed hers the face that had brought him overseas this mortal pass. Feature for feature, even to the hue of her tumbled hair, she counterfeited the woman he loved; only those eyes, aflame with their look of inhuman ruthlessness, denied that the two were one.

He sought vainly to speak. The breath rustled in his parched throat like wind whispering among dead leaves.

Thrusting the Indian roughly aside, the woman knelt in his place by Alan's head.

"No," she said, and smiling cruelly, shook her head—"no, I am not your Rose. But I am her sister, Judith, her twin, born in the same hour, daughter of—can you guess whose daughter? But see this!" She flashed a card from within her hunting shirt and held it before his eyes. "You know it, eh? The trey of hearts—the symbol of Trine—Trine, your father's enemy, and yours, and—Rose's father and mine! So, now, perhaps you know!"

A gust of wind like a furnace blast swept the glade. The woman sprang up, glanced over-shoulder into the forest, and signed to the Indian.

"In ten minutes," she said, "these woods will be your funeral pyre."

She stepped back. Jacob advanced, picked Alan up, shouldered his body, and strode back into the forest. Ten feet in from the clearing he dropped the helpless man supine upon a bed of dry logs and branches.

Then, with a single movement, he disappeared.

IV—MANY WATERS.

Overhead, through a rift in the foliage, a sky was visible whose ebon darkness called to mind a thundercloud.

The heat was nearly intolerable; the voice of the fire was very loud.

Two minutes had passed of the ten. Something was digging uncomfortably into Alan's right hip. The automatic pistol in his hip pocket, of which Jacob had neglected to relieve him. Then a sharp, spiteful crackling brought him suddenly to a sitting position, to find that the Indian had thoughtfully touched a match to the pyre before departing. At Alan's feet the twigs were blazing merrily.

It would have been easy enough, acting on instinct, to snatch his limbs away, but he did not move more than to strain his feet as far as their bonds permitted. Conscious of scorching heat even through his hunting boots, he suffered that torture until a tongue of flame licked up, wrapped itself round the thick hempen cord and ate it through.

Immediately Alan kicked his feet free, lifted to a kneeling position, and crawled from the pyre.

As for his hands—Alan's hunting-knife was still in its sheath belted to the small of his back. Tearing at the belt with his hampered fingers, he contrived to shift it round until the sheath knife stuck at the belt-loop over his left hip. Withdrawing and conveying the blade to his mouth, he gripped it firmly between his teeth, and sawed the cords round his wrists against the razor-sharp blade.

Before Alan could turn and run he saw a vanguard of flames bridge fifty yards at a bound and start a dead pine blazing like a torch.

And then he was pelting like a madman across the smoke-filled clearing, and in less than two minutes broke from the forest to the pebbly shore of a wide-bosomed lake, and within a few hundred feet of a substantial dam, through whose spillway a heavy volume of water cascaded with a roar rivaling that of the forest-fire itself.

Two quick glances showed Alan two things: that his only way of escape was via the dam; that there was a solitary canoe at mid-lake, bearing swiftly to the farther shore Judith Trine and the Indian—the latter wielding the paddle.

In the act of turning toward the dam he saw Jacob drop the paddle. The next instant a bullet from a Winchester .30 kicked up a spurt of pebbles only a few feet in advance of Alan.

He quickened his pace, but the next bullet fell closer, while the third actually bit the earth beneath his running feet as he gained the dam.

Exasperated, he pulled up, whipped out his pistol and fired without aim. At the same time, he noted that the distance between dam and canoe had lessened perceptibly, thanks to the strong current sucking through the pillway.

His shot flew wide, but almost instinctively his finger closed again upon the trigger, and he saw the paddle snap in twain, its blade falling overboard. And then the Indian fired again, his bullet droning past Alan's ear.

As he fired in response Jacob started, dropped his rifle and crumpled up in the bow of the canoe.

Simultaneously earth and heavens rocked with a terrific clap of thunder.

He turned again and ran swiftly along the dam, toward two heavy timbers that bridged the torrent of the spillway.

Then a glance aside brought him up with a thrill of horror: the suck of the overflow had drawn the canoe within a hundred yards of the spillway. The dead Indian in its bow, the living woman helpless in its stern, it swept swiftly onward to destruction.

His next few actions were wholly unpremeditated. He was conscious only of her white, staring face, her strange likeness to the woman that he loved.

He ran out upon the bridge, threw himself down upon the innermost timber, turned, and let his body fall backwards, arms extended at length, and swung, braced by his feet beneath the outer timber.

With a swiftness that passed conscious thought, he was aware of the canoe hurtling onward with the speed of wind, its sharp prow apparently aimed directly for his head. Then hands closed round his wrists like clamps; a tremendous weight tore at his arms, and with an effort of inconceivable difficulty he began to lift, to drag the woman up out of the foaming jaws of death.

Somehow that impossible feat was achieved; somehow the woman contrived to clamber over him to the timbers; and he in turn pulled himself up to safety, and sick with reaction sprawled prone above the screaming abyss.

Later he became aware that the woman had crawled to safety on the farther shore, and pulling himself together, imitated her example.

In a ghastly twilight in which the flaming forests on the other shore burned with unearthly glare, he discovered the wan, writhing face of Judith Trine close to his and he heard her scream:

"You fool! Why did you save me? I tell you, I have sworn your death!"

The utter grotesqueness of it all broke upon his intelligence like the revelation of some enormous fundamental absurdity in Nature. He laughed a little hysterically.

Darkness followed. A flash of lightning seemed to flame between them like a fiery sword. To its crashing thunder, he lapsed into unconsciousness.

When he roused, it was with a shiver and a shudder. Rain was falling in torrents from a sky the hue of slate. Across the lake dense volumes of steam enveloped the fires that fainted beneath the deluge. A great hissing noise filled the world, muting even the roar of the spillway.

But in his hand, tattered and bruised by the downpour, he found—a rose.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

See this installment in three reels at the Bijou Wednesday

SOUTHPORT PLAYS BIG GAME BUT IT'S ONE FULLY JUSTIFIED

Wants Government to Give it a Coaling Station—Project it Has Outlined is One Wholly Logical, Says Bion Butler.

The Town's Ambition Has National Bearing.

(Bion H. Butler, in Raleigh News and Observer.)

Southport, Aug. 8.—In some respects Southport is one of the most admirable spots on earth. And the thing that gets me the soldest at Southport is the magnificent way these people play the game.

If I had time I would like to idle around Southport a week and not do a thing but watch the enthusiastic Southport folks as they unfold their hopes and confidences in the future of their town.

Baseball is a great sport. It is the greatest of athletic amusements because it is a game of headwork and teamwork. It is true that it takes some skill and practice to play baseball, but when you go to a game of ball again you watch the catcher and the coach, and the fellows who are engineering the game, and see how by lightning headwork they decide what to do with every motion made, and how to make the best of every movement of the ball.

Southport's Fine Assets.

Southport is a big game of ball. Southport has the finest collection of things to make up a good game of almost any place on the Atlantic coast. Harbor, location, convenience to foreign and local commercial centers, and a dozen other good assets. These things are worth big money. They are useful to the world if Southport can get the world interested and can serve the commerce of the Atlantic as Southport would like to serve. It this old town can catch the eye of the world everybody knows that here will be a maritime city of importance. All is in readiness, and the play these folks have on their hands is to make the world realize and to use what is at hand.

The harbor is ideal. It is so big that it never needs to be any bigger to hold all the shipping that would have occasion to anchor in it. It is big enough that ships can come in and turn around without having a tug to pull them in head first and to tug them out backward. The port is sheltered by the river banks, by Smith Island which puts Cape Fear on a long point to the seaward side of the river, by a long dam that heads off the ocean from the shoal that runs up toward where Fort Fisher stood, and it is as nicely closed in by nature as though done to order.

From the deep water of the ocean to the deep water inside the bar is hardly above a mile and a half, with from 22 to 26 feet over the bar shown at low tide by the government chart. For a distance of more than three miles inside the bar is a depth of thirty feet of water, running up to fifty feet in places, and above thirty feet in front of Southport and Fort Caswell. Plenty of room, plenty of water, plenty of shelter. There you have it.

On the outside of the bar is a short route to the Panama Canal. Traffic for the canal and points west may come to the coast and ship south of Cape Hatteras, the worst spot along the Atlantic coast of the United States. If a man were to pick out a point from which to locate an ocean route he could not find a more logical place in a study of the geography than Southport. It is in easy access of much of the American continent and the productive part at that. For shipping destined for the southern countries Southport would be a more convenient port naturally than any other to the north if the cargo comes from west of the Virginias and Ohio.

Unfortunately Southport has but one railroad, and that is a local road running from Southport to Wilmington, while the roads that enter Wilmington seem content to have Wilmington for their port.

A City With Ambition.

Southport has ambitions, which is a good state of affairs. The people are alive to their possibilities, and they have on foot plans to develop their port. The town is not very big. It is old and interesting. On a rise of ground that looks down over the harbor, out past Fort Caswell, out beyond Cape Fear and the lighthouse, far into the infinite vastness of the ocean, Southport clusters under its fine old live oats, one of the most picturesque villages of the American continent. It is a curious combination of the new things of today and the fascinating old things of away back to colonial days. Brunswick, the forerunner of Southport, was of sufficient importance in 1734 that when Gabriel Johnson arrived in North Carolina to be governor of the colony on the recommendation of Spence Compton, Baron of Wilmington, the oath of office was administered at Brunswick at the court house. The fort built on the south bank of the Cape Fear during his administration was named Fort Johnson after him. These things go back almost two centuries.

At different points in what has since become Brunswick county settlements attempted to spring up, and it was a question at one time where the principal town of the Cape Fear would be located. Finally Wilmington established its importance, and there the city grew up. New Hanover county pushed ahead from Brunswick, and the village at the mouth of the Cape Fear put in its time watching the uneventful traffic up and down the stream, and the development of the fortifications which have grown up to guard the chief port of North Carolina.

Brunswick county has some swamp lands, but with that a lot of excellent farm lands, and one day the county will develop as a producer of a great quantity and variety of farm and garden stuff, fruit and all sorts of soil contributions. The wine industry has made some progress in Brunswick, but it is likely that the scuppernong grapes which grow in such perfection on this light soil will encourage a grape juice industry in the future as prohibition is turning grape producers in that direction rather than to wine.

Southport, under different names, grew slowly, the interesting old trees and wharves, and buildings and scenery, calling to mind some shore scene from the old world. But the new has made a place, and Southport shows that life has wakened on the lower end of the Cape Fear, and that life has the vitality in it to give encouragement to the movement the people are making to put their town on the map in red letters.

The people of Southport have several irons in the fire, and it is likely some of them will get hot. One of the hopeful prospects is foreshadowed in the number of people of means who are attracted to the neighborhood. A number of handsome homes have been built along the river between Wilmington and Southport, indicating a prospective development of the land resources on a big scale. No more pleasing prospect can be imagined than the broad water of the lower end of the river. The hills rise just about high enough from the water to give scenic effect and to afford drainage. The influences that are at work putting Wilmington to the front are certain to include the development of the river to the mouth ,for it is such a short distance from Wilmington down to the sea that Brunswick county is destined to share in the prosperity that comes to Wilmington, just as Wilmington is certain to profit by any progress made in all the surrounding territory.

People Look Far Ahead.

But Southport is ambitious and the people have taken a long look into the future. They see that the United States is to become much more of a maritime country than it has been, that the traffic by the Panama Canal is to shift the commerce of the world materially, and that the requisitions on the United States for coal will be one of the marvels of the 20th century. Southport is near to the coal fields of the United States. The enormous coal deposits of the western extremity of Virginia and the southern part of West Virginia are the most available of all the coal fields of the country for the new ocean business that is about to spring up. There is coal in vast quantities, and of the best quality. The purchase of millions of tons of coal in those sections by the United States Steel Corporation and the building of several thousand coke ovens settles the quality of the coal, and the where in this country. West Virginia and Virginia have the coal. The question is one of getting it to market.

The Strategic Point.

Southport folks realize that they are logically on the spot at which that coal should come to the coast. They see the vast business possible if that coal is brought this way, the big terminals, the development of town and harbor, the impetus given to business of all kinds on the river and in the county, and they are making a play to induce the government to establish a coaling station at their port.

Ordinarily you might say they are shooting their arrows high into the air. But that is what makes a hit with me. They are justified in their effort, for their project as they have it outlined is wholly logical. The coal is up in the mountains. The business is arising down here on the ocean. The port is capable of accommodating the work. The location is convenient to the coal mines and to the track of the ocean-going steamers. Everything is favorable but one, and that is getting the government interested enough to adopt this port as one for a coaling station. And that is what makes it an interesting game. The people of Southport have all the points of the game except the one. They have the weight of reasonable argument on their side. They have an aggressive determination. They deserve to win, and if they play the game with a proper persistance and enthusiasm they certainly have grounds to hope.

Ambitions Touching the Nation.

This thing is more than simply a Southport game. To begin with the whole business world is interested in having coaling facilities where the best service may be obtained. The country wants warships served best by the greatest conveniences. To that extent the struggle Southport folks are putting up is a Nation one. However the nation is not half as patriotic and loyal as we all try to believe. The nation is dead in love with the pork barrel and harbors and coaling stations and public works of all sorts are not located by the strictly business consideration of public utility. Every man in Congress, and every man out of Congress who has a voice, lines up alongside of the pork barrel and each Congressional district makes its little play anything it can get. So Southport has ahead of it some jockeying for place in the line to the barrel, and there is where it becomes a State matter. Southport is trying to bring the world's traffic more frequently to the mouth of the Cape Fear. Southport is not an isolated individual, but is a member of the group that make the State. Southport folks have a play on what concerns all the State from the sea to the coal mines, and is entitled to help.

One of these days the railroads of the State will be hauling Virginia coal through North Carolina to the sea. The roads will be hauling vast quantities, more than many people realize, for the fuel required by ocean steamers is enormous. A ship coals at one side of the ocean for her voyage across, and she can not run to the coal shutes every few miles and take on fuel. The Panama ships must coal at Panama on their journey through the canal to the West, and they must coal there on their way back from the West toward Europe and the United States.

Panama is destined to become one of the greatest coaling stations of the world, for at the end of the canal must be coal for ship after ship, and every one bound on a long voyage. The canal is no short haul line of traffic. It is an around-the-world affair. That coal has to go down from the United States, unless new coal fields are found elsewhere, and it has to go from the Atlantic coast. The Southport folks have the plan of the game laid out right. The next thing is to play it out and win.

The export coal trade in the next few years will be an enormous thing. Last year the United States produced over half a billion tons of coal. The coal production of the country is so vast that the railroads alone could not move it. An enormous tonnage of coal is carried on the lakes and on the Ohio river and its tributaries, for if all the coal had to be carried by the railroads they would have the problem of their existence in handling it.

It is my opinion that Southport is at no disadvantage in having but the one railroad when it comes to figuring on the possibility of the port as a coaling station, for I do not imagine the roads are built yet that will carry down from the mountains the coal that will be required when the Panama Canal becomes a factor in ocean commerce.

One road comes over from the coal fields toward the coast, the Clinchfield, and it is a model. But it can no more handle the coal necessary for ocean steam coal that will be needed than a flying machine could handle it. A single track coal road is as helpless as a single track wagon. A train of thirty 50-ton cars can haul about 1,200 tons, and it takes a thousand such trains to move a million tons. Or to move the coal production of last year means half a million trains hauling just such big loads, loads that are not ordinary by any means.

The Seaboard is figuring on an outlet to Charleston for its coal from the Clinchfield country. But you can be assured that there is not a railroad in existence that can command the funds to immediately build the road that is necessary to fit it at once for the coal trade that is ahead.

Southport Has the Advantage.

So Southport is not behind the rest of them when it comes to the question of freight facilities. All that is to be done in connection with the coal traffic for the ocean trade of the days just ahead must be done from the ground up. Big docks must be built, vast terminals must be provided, miles of railroad must be laid down at the harbors. Double and triple track must be built from the mines to the ocean, and Southport has all the advantages.

It is a big game this little port is playing, one that is worth all of the effort the people of the town are making, and one that entitles them to the help of all the people of North Carolina, for the State is about as much interested as the town alone is. If North Carolina can build up a great coal carrying business from the Clinchfield coal fields at the extreme west, to the coast at the extreme east, all along those lines of traffic will be a constant and lively business on a big scale. Coal roads haul great trains and many of them. They build towns at division headquarters, and they build shops, and employ skilled hands, and lots of them. It takes an army of employes to run a coal hauling railroad, and an army of hands to maintain the road, and an army of office hands and an enormous lot of farm stuff to feed them. A big coaling dock at Southport, big enough to handle any large proportion of the fuel trade that will follow the opening of the Panama Canal, and a coal carrying road from the northwest end of the State would probably add a quarter of a million people to North Carolina, and add them with a permanent industry. The creation of a big coaling station at Southport would compel the expansion of facilities for hauling coal all the length of the State and set men at work providing those facilities. The plain truth is that nobody is bold enought or prophetic enough to forecast just how far the influence of such a thing would extend.

I recall a coal road in Pennsylvania. It was built thirty years ago. It commenced with a single track. It built docks at Charlotte, on Lake Ontario, and at Black Rock on the Niagara river, for export coal. DuBois is a town on its line. I remember when deer were seen in the forests where DuBois stands now. But at the present the place is a city of about 20,000 people. The shops of the road are there. Big yards are there. Close by are little towns of a thousand to 3,000 people, where trains are made up. Along the line are gathering and distributing yards. At Punxsutawney is another town of close to 15,000 people built up by the road. At half a dozen other points are cities of several thousand, all of them repair points, division points, storage yards, or something of that kind, where a lot of railroad men live, and that road is almost exclusively a coal carrier. It runs its trains so close together that if you stand on the mountain looking down over the tracks you can see smoke of passing locomotives within a distance of six or eight miles any hour of the day or night.

More Than Southport Interested.

It is apparent that Southport is playing a game in which more than Southport are interested, and one that the whole State is to profit by if it wins. Southport alone in this matter is not half so likely to win out as if the encouragement and backing of all of North Carolina is offered. With the State at the back of the project the thing is not an idle dream, for Southport has the advantages, the coal is in the mountains to come down, and the steamers are certain to need it. The whole thing turns on where the coal is to be loaded. It is not to be decided off-hand. Nor is it to be decided at once. All those powerful circumstances that affect all big movements are going to have an influence. For all we can tell several ports may be necessary to load all the coal that will be required. Three months from now it is likely the railroads of the United States will not be able to carry their traffic. What will they do if the coal trade expands in the next five years as it has in the last five, and the opening of the canal is quite sure to bring about that very condition?

The people of Southport are playing a big game, but one that is fully justified, and one that is within the bounds of all reason, and its progress is of fascinating interest.

MONTREAT NEWS

By Rev. E. L. Siler.

Montreat, N. C., August 11.—The closing sermon of the Home Mission Conference was preached Sunday night by Dr. Jno. S. Foster, of Birmingham, Ala. He chose as his text Rom. 1:16: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ." He said in part: "What is the gospel of which the Apostle is speaking? If we enter into the meaning of it, we shall see the high value we should place upon it. It includes the incarnation of the Son of God. The redemption of man is the work of God. In order to perfect it, Jesus, His Son, became a man. The gospel honors not alone His humanity, but ascribes Deity to Him. He is the sinless one. The gospel includes the sacrifices of the Redeemer for the world's sin. Salvation is only by way of the cross. There is no gospel apart from the blood of Jesus as a sacrifice for man's sin. Another salient feature of the gospel is the Resurrection. He arose from the grave to perfect our salvation. The gospel proclaims a living Savior. It is a wonderful message of life and power under the leadership of the reigning Savior.

"The cardinal fact of the gospel is Regeneration through the Spirit of God. It is the proclamation of the wonderful power of God unto salvation. A new and spiritual life is implanted in the heart. One important part of the gospel is the employment of the saved soul in the development of His kingdom—placing the crown of a holy purpose on man's brow. Wherein lies man's greatness? In that God is willing to come down and have fellowship with him in the work of saving the world. The second coming of Christ to reign as King is another important part of this glorious gospel. He is coming back to earth not as once He came, a babe, to grow, suffer and die; but as a King to reign.

"Are you amazed that Paul should have said: I am not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ? Paul claimed it also as a trust, and it is a trust to us. What are the responsibilities and opportunities that the possession of this trust brings to us here in the home land? First, a responsibility to give this gospel to those who have it not. There are millions of unsaved here in the home land. It is the duty of some one to carry the gospel to them. Whatever task America may have, she has the task of christianizing the unsaved at her own doors. God looks to America alone to christianize the unsaved within her own borders. In order to discharge this obligation it is necessary that we give to the work our prayers and present it to our people with ardor and consecration. We must also give our sons and daughters to this work. It is a heroic task. It takes wisdom, courage and ability to endure hardships. To dedicate one's life to the spiritual enlightenment of the unsaved is a work worthy of any man's life. Our great need now is one of money. We need it to pay adequate salaries to our workers. We need it for equipment. The advance already made is being retarded because of lack of equipment. Our answer to these needs should be a consecration that will receive from the lips of our Lord the words: 'Well done, good and faithful servants, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'"

Montreat Night.

Each season, about this time, there is held a special meeting called "Montreat Night," when some speakers are called on to tell what they know "for the good of the order." Such was the character of the meeting last night. The synodical quartette opened the exercises with a good selection, followed by prayer by Dr. H. C. Hill, of Maxton.

Dr. R. W. Burwell, of Paducah, Ky., was then called on to give a brief history of Montreat. He said that it began in 1895, when Dr. J. R. Howarton, then pastor of the First Church, Charlotte, caught a vision of what Montreat might become in the future, and bought the property from J. S. Huyler, after first getting the endorsement of the Synod of North Carolina and of the General Assembly. He was also the first president of the association. During his administration a part of the Alba Hotel was erected; but the Association was soon face to face with bankruptcy, and there followed a long period of weary waiting and loyalty on the part of men whose purses were ever open for Montreat. The first conference was held in a tent back of the Alba. Next year the tent was moved down near the church. One evening, driven from the tent by a downpour of rain, a small assembly in the church subscribed twenty-thousand dollars to equip and send forth some new missionaries to the foreign field. Finally, the debt reached $65,000.00. About this time Mr. C. E. Graham went to see Mr. Huyler and secured from him the gift of balance of indebtedness to him on condition of the association raising about $40,000.00 to pay off the balance of indebtedness. At that time Dr. R. C. Anderson, the present president, placed his hand on the helm, raised the money, and now the Association owes no man anything but love. In this connection we must not forget the name of Judge J. D. Murphy, of Asheville, who saw the vision of the greatness of Montreat and gave freely of his time and money to it. The names, too, of Roddy, Graham and Whitner will always be remembered when recalling those who stood by Montreat in her darkest hours. Let us give honor to whom honor is due. Four years ago you might see here a part of the Alba, the Montreat hotel and a creek running between through the wreck of what was once a dam. Now an additional forty thousand dollars which Dr. Anderson raised, has brought many improvements. It is today a center of Presbyterian influence. If this has been accomplished in the face of great difficulties, what may we not hope for as we turn our faces to the future? We thank God for the past, praise Him for the present and trust Him for the future.

The next speaker was Dr. I. J. Archer of Montreat. He spoke of the natural advantages of Montreat, especially the wonderful climate. He said in part:

"To Montreat and its environs has been given the best all the year round climate the world has. That's why I came here from 700 miles away. A great many things enter into the making of this fine climate. The influence of beautiful scenery, giving restfulness and quieting nervousness. The tonic property of the air is enhanced by the luxurious vegetation—not arid and dry like the mountains of the West, which increase nervousness. The frequent change of atmospheric contents—the cool air moving down from the mountains at night. Frequent showers clarify the air, cleansing it from smoke and dust. We have a large rainfall, but not a wet air; the converse of this is true, due to fine surface drainage and good subsoil drainage. The high average of sunshine—one of the highest of any country of the world—contributes much to the fine climatic condition.

"In the matter of temperature we are fortunate—the quality of air is good throughout the year; we rarely reach 90 degrees, and have reached zero but twice in ten years. We do not feel the extremes of heat on account of low humidity. Very few places in the world have as high grade drinking water as the mountains of North Carolina—free from lime and magnesia salts. It is also exceedingly soft, making it good drinking water and good for bathing."

Dr. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, spoke of Montreat as a Religious Factor in the life of the Southern Presbyterian Church, because it brings together its people and preachers to study the Bible; because here we study our church enterprises and get a clear idea of what our church is doing; because we learn here the social and spiritual needs of our Southland; because of the helpful marriage relations that are contracted here, and the measures that originate here, which tend to spread the Gospel—the Laymen's Missionary Movement was born at Montreat.

Mrs. A. R. Bauman and Mrs. Wesley Baker sang a duet: "Whispering Hope," which delighted the audience, and later Mrs. Bauman sang a beautiful solo, entitled "Talking in My Sleep."

The closing address was by Dr. R. C. Anderson, who said our severest critics are those who give little or nothing to promote the interests of Montreat. A little company of 500 started this whole thing. What has been done is a challenge to the church to come forward and make her what she should be. He spoke of the unsurpassed economy on which the business is managed and said the rapidity of Montreat's growth shows what she is going to be. Montreat is unique in that it is the organ of the General Assembly—it takes the place of the Passover, the Feast of Dedication and Pentecost of the Scriptures. He declared that no institution in our church has reached such proportions or wielded such an influence as this in so short a time. He spoke of some plans for the future which include a school for training teachers to man all of our institutions, the probable building of 50 new homes next year—three years ago 7 were built, two years ago 19, and last year 22. Dr. Chapman, who has been twice around the world, has bought a lot and will build. He says this is the most charming spot he has ever visited. These plans include, also, a great auditorium, suitable buildings to house the growing boys' and girls' work, the Memorial Library building, a ten thousand dollar church building to be erected by the Montreat church, and many other improvements which await only the money with which to make them. I can see, by faith, this great, grand natural amphitreatre adorned with the homes of the best people of the land. Will you help us to make Contreat what we hope and pray and believe it may be?

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"THE STORE THATS ALWAYS BUSY"

Monday will be the Greatest Selling Day in the History of This Store. A Genuine Final Clearance Sale of Every Summer Garment in the House

Final Clean-Up Sale of the Following Lot of Colored Silks

$1.00 quality Stripe Tub Silks, full 36 inches wide. Monday..75c yd

50c quality Plain and Fancy Crepes. Monday . . . . . 39c yd

Fancy Silk Crepes, 36 inches wide; $1.00 quality. Monday . . . . 65c yd

27-inch Natural Silk Pongee; our $1.00 quality. Monday's price . . . . . 65c yd

36-inch Colored Silk Messalines; our standard $1.00 quality. Monday's price . . . . . 85c yd

Cheney's Shower Proof Foulards; 24 inches wide; standard $1.00 values. Monday's price . . 79c yd

$2.00 quality Colored Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide. Monday's price . . . . . $1.65 yd

Summer Dresses at $2.98

Regular values $5.98.

All White Skirts Reduced

ALL NEW STYLES FRESH AND CLEAN.

$1.25 quality White Ratine Skirts Monday 98c

$1.75 White Skirts Monday at $1.35

$2.00 values in new Shepherd Plaid Skirts. Sale price Monday..$1.39

$1.25 Linen and Pique Skirts for Monday 98c

$1.25 and $1.50 White and Colored Crepe Waist. Monday's price 98c

Summer Coat Suits at $7.50 Regular Values $20.00 to $30.00

Price Slaughter on all Remaining Colored Wash Fabrics for Monday

36-inch Stripe Voiles, white grounds with black stripes; at present all the rage; 35c quality. Your's Monday at . . . . . 19c yd

35c quality Fancy Crepes, 36 inches wide. Monday's price . . . 19c yd

50c value White Crepes, 38 inches wide. Priced Monday . . . .39c yd

Anderson's Scotch Ginghams , 34 inches wide; regular price 15c. Monday . . . . . 11c yd

36-inch White and Colored Ratine; 65c value; on sale Monday..39c yd

36-inch Fancy Coloored Voiles; standard 35c quality. Monday . . . . . 19c yd

27-inch Embroidered Ratine; our 25c quality. Monday's price . . . . . 15c yd

Summer Dresses at $3.75

Regular values $7.50

LATE ARRIVALS TO GO IN THIS SALE

Goods arriving late, bought for our Ten-Day Sale, wh ich closed Saturday, will be placed on sale in this August Clearance Sale.

Again let us urge you to make your selection now. Stocks are moving. Do your shopping tomorrow, you may not be able to make selection next day.

The C. W. Polvogt Company

Wilmington's Shopping Center

The Kermath Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURE ONE SIZE MARINE MOTOR, 12 HORSE POWER.

I have one in the store. Come down and see it. It's really the king of all Marine Motors.

Sole Agent for Genuine Old Town Canoes, Woodruff's Stationary Gasoline Motors, Kermath Marine Motors, Great Northern Aluminum Ware. (Guaranteed for 20 Years.)

Come in and look at some of Abbey & Imbries' Fishing Tackle.

Cable Ranges.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 SO. FRONT ST.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT

Prices on Cotton Goods Are Very Irregular—Supply Likely to Run Short Later.

New York, Aug. 15.—Prices on cotton goods are very irregular. Print cloths are declining while some lines of sheetings are advancing. Fine cottons have grown more active in the past few days. Leading houses handling colored cotton goods have sent out notices placing their goods at value because of the uncertainty of being able to secure dye stuffs. The fear of very low cotton prices is deterring some buyers of goods from operating although they feel satisfied that goods may be scarce later on. Export trade is at a standstill owing to inability to make shipments and importers are selling out the balance of their stocks and have no hope of securing shipments from Germany, Austria and other continental centers for some time. It is hoped that British shipments may be resumed later on. Imported goods have been advanced and stock balance are being reduced steadily. Large purchases of cotton sheetings have been bought to take the place of burlaps, which is held up by the shipping embargo.

Estimates of sales to date reach 15,000,000 yards, principally 4.75 yar, 2.85, 2.50, 3.50 and four yard sheetings. Many lines of printed goods can only be bought from stock and manufactures of ginghams are disposed to contract all orders for future delivery. Color assortments on spring goods are being cut down. Prices on cotton goods are as follows:

Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 3 1-2; 64x60s 3 3-8; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 4 3-4; brown sheetings, Southern standards 7 3-4 and 8; denims 9 ounce 14; tickings 8 ounce 13; standard prints 5 1-4; standard staple ginghams 6 1-4c; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Receipts, 1; stock, 51,652.

Galveston—Receipts, 221; stock, 27,432.

Mobile—Stock, 2,217.

Savannah—Receipts, 24; stock, 8,671.

Charleston—Stock, 1,158.

Wilmington—Stock, 7,773.

Norfolk—Receipts, 2; stock, 15,213.

Baltimore—Stock, 3,124.

Boston—Stock, 4,800.

Philadelphia—Stock, 1,640.

New York—Middling, 11; exports, 1; stock, 101,057.

Minor ports—Stock, 2,179.

Total today—Receipts, 248; exports, 1; stock, 226,998.

Total for week—Receipts, 248; exports, 1.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,435,749; exports, 8,873,769.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 934; shipments, 679; stock, 26,713.

Memphis — Receipts, 36; shipments, 30; stock, 15,688.

Augusta—Middling, 11½; receipts, 4; stock, 20,909.

St. Louis—Receipts, 207; shipments, 307; stock, 14,624.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 373; stock, 12,720.

Little Rock—Receipts, 1; shipments, 103; stock, 6,108.

Total today—Receipts, 1,554; shipments, 1,019; stock, 86,012.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, August 15.—The cotton seed oil market was easier, under moderate liquidation, prompted by the decline in grain and lard, and in expectation of larger offerings of crude oil next week. Closing prices were two points net higher for August and two to seven lower for the other positions.

The market closed steady. Spot, 6.30@6.50; August, 6.37@6.39; September, 6.35@6.36; October, 6.27@6.29; November, 6.22@6.23; December, 6.25@6.27; January, 6.26@6.28; February, 6.27@6.25; March, 6.35@6.39. Total sales, 4,500.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, August 15.—Hogs—Lower. Bulk of sales, 9.00@9.30; light, 8.90@9.35; mixed, 8.70@9.35; heavy, 8.45@9.35; rough, 8.45@8.60; pigs, 6.75@8.75.

Cattle—Steady. Beeves, 7.25@10.50; steers, 6.40@9.30; stockers, 5.50@8.10; cows and heifers, 3.75@9.30; calves, 8.50@11.75.

Sheep—Steady, 5.30@6.15; yearlings, 6.25@7.15; lambs, 6.10@8.65.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, August 15.—A few sales of American spot cotton were made today, but the total was not announced. The price was on the basis of 6.50d. for middling. There were no imports.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, August 15.—Cotton goods for bag purposes continued in demand today. Fine cotton were active with yarns easy. Staple wool goods were advanced 2½ to 5c. a yard for spring. Linens were much higher and stocks are being depleted. Burlaps remained firm.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, August 15.—Sugar—Holiday.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Firm.

TURNS FROM MUSIC TO WIN HER LIVELIHOOD BY DANCE.

Accident to Father Led Miss Lovejoy to Use Talents.

(New York Herald.)

One of the youngest and prettiest of the young women who have found an acceptable avenue to self support through the fascination of modern dancing has exercised over society here and abroad is Miss Mildred Lovejoy, a New York girl still under 19 years, who is appearing on the roof of the McAlpin Hotel this week.

Her father, Irving P. Lovejoy, a real estate man, was the victim of an accident in the Hudson Terminal Building a few years ago. From high school to the paths of remunerative industry was the fate decreed for Miss Lovejoy as the result of that misfortune, and at first she turned to the long and difficult path of music, finding the usual forlorn opportunity of the tyro, even though her soprano voice gave her a place in those ambitious ranks.

The vogue of the dance offering another opening, Miss Lovejoy began at the McAlpin only recently to win the rewards of natural sprightliness and grace.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Kylemhor (Br.), 1,932 tons, McIntosh, Liverpool via Mobile; Henry Whyte.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York; C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Kylemhor (Br.), 1,932 tons, McIntosh; Henry Whyte.

Str. Singapore (Br.), 2,786 tons, Taylor, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Holiasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Norfolk (Br.), 2,504 tons, Scott, Henry Whyte.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,372 tons, Linke, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Steady; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 9c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, 3.00 per barrel for soft; 3.00 per barrel for virgin; 2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 35½c.; rosin, 3.40; tar, 2.20-10c.; crude, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 14

Rosin 29

Tar 74

Crude Turpentine 21

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 25 casks; rosin, 94 barrels; tar, 28 barrels; crude turpentine, 17 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, nominal.

Receipts—(—) bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 398,877 bales.

Total receipts same day last year, 317,632 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Aug. 15.

Atlantic Coast Line—16 barrels tar; 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Thelma—20 barrels tar.

Atlantic City—38 barrels tar.

Lathrop—14 casks spirits turpentine; 29 barrels rosin.

Total—14 casks spirits turpentine; 29 barrels rosin; 74 barrels tar; 21 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 15.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.25 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 20c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—20c.@21c. per doz.; good demand.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 15.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market, steady; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 90c.; No. 1 machine picked, 85c. Fancy hand picked, ——.

Virginias — Steady. Fancy hand picked, $1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Spanish—Steady, $1.25 per bushel.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Saturday by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—$5.50 to $6.00.

Corn—Domestic, $1.10; Imported, $1.00 to $1.05.

Meal—96 lbs., $2.10 to $2.15.

Oats—53c. to 55c.

Middlings—$34.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $25.00; No. 1, Mixed, $24.00.

D. S. Sides—14½ to 14¾; Plates, 13c. to 13½c.

Lard—9c. to 9½c.

Coffee—11½c. to 16c.

Rice—3¾c. to 6½c.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7¾c.)

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 27.

Spanish—Market Steady—Farmers' Spanish $1.10 per bushel.

Virginias—Firm—Jumbo 4c per lb. Fancy Hand Picked 3¾ to 4c per lb. Extra Prime 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Prime 3½c per lb. Machine Picked 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, August 15.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales; receipts, 160; shipments, 31; stocks, 32,000.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales; receipts, 497; shipments, 380; stocks, 119,025. Quote: A and B, 3.50; C and D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H and I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

AVERAGE CONDITION OF BANKS.

New York, August 15.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve decreased $4,876,250, a deficit of $47,992,250.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
21-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 1699-J P. O. Box 1002.

UNSETTLED EFFECT IN WHEAT

Created by the Disappointment That Ocean Shipping Could Not be Immediately Secured.

Chicago, August 15.—Disappointment that no immediate relief for ocean shippers could be obtained, had an unsettling effect today on the wheat trade. At the close, prices were 2¼ to 2⅝c. under last night's level. The outcome in corn was a net decline of to 1c. and for oats a loss of ⅛ to ⅛c.

Provisions finished irregular, varying from 15c. off to a rise of 2½c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—September, 88¾; December, 94½; May, 1.01⅝.

Corn—September, 76⅝.

Oats—September, 41; December, 44¼.

Pork—September, 22.00.

Lard—September, 9.52; October, 9.67.

Ribs — September, 12.62; October, 12.27.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 8.82½@8.90; No. 2, hard, 88½@90⅞; No. 2, Northern, 1.09@1.12.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 81½@83½.

Oats—Standard, 40¾@41.

SPRUNT ADVISES FARMERS

Sends Word From London That Outlook Seems Brighter for Cotton —Caution.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., August 15.—Advices received from Mr. James Sprunt, who is in London looking after the cotton situation, state that the outlook seems brighter for this crop, but advises the farmers to thoroughly dry their cotton and not to gin while it is too green and not to try to sell too soon. After personal observation, it seems that the tobacco and cotton crops will both be record-breakers this year in this section.

The automobile tour today of Duplin county by the business men of Warsaw was the most decided success of a like enterprise ever attempted in this section of the State.

After receiving communications from the various firms throughout the United States the Warsaw tobacco board of trade has decided to open the tobacco market here on September 2 with a complete force of buyers, unless further complications arise from the European war.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 16, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 88 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .17; rainfall for the month, to date, 6.87 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, Aug 16, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...5:34 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...6:58 P. M.
Day's length .. .. .. 13 hrs. 24 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . .	5:29	6:08	12:44	12:41
Southport . . .	2:49	3:35	9:21	10:23
Masonboro Inl ..	2:38	3:24	9:01	10:03

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 15, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene. .	pt cldy	80	70	.28
Asheville .	pt cldy	80	62	.0
Atlanta . . .	clear	84	66	.0
Augusta. . .	cldy	88	70	.0
Birmingh.	pt cldy	86	70	.0
Boston . . .	clear	82	68	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	90	72	.14
Charlotte . .	cldy	86	68	.0
Chicago . . .	clear	68	62	.0
Galveston. .	clear	86	80	.06
Jacksonv. . .	rain	92	72	.16
Memphis. .	pt cldy	86	74	.0
Mobile.. . . .	rain	90	72	.82
Montgom'y	pt cldy	88	74	.14
New Orl.. . .	cldy	90	76	.14
New York . .	clear	82	70	.0
Oklahoma . .	clear	90	64	.0
Palestine . .	cldy	84	72	.18
Pittsburg . .	clear	78	60	.0
Raleigh . .	pt cldy	86	70	.04
Savannah . .	cldy	92	70	.90
Shreveport .	cldy	80	72	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	88	68	.0
Washing'n..	cldy	84	68	.01

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. J. Kerr to Archie Seigler, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south line of Chesnut, 132 feet east of 10th, 33x165 feet in size; Rose Cazoux to Clarence DuVal French, of Washington, N. C., for $10 and other considerations, tract in Masonboro township, on east line of old military road.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, August 15.—Mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange, nominal; for cables, 4.95; for demand, 4.90. Exchanges, $164,337,823; balances, $9,651,423.

Musquito Nets

For full size bed, ready for instant use, **$1.25, $1.50** and **$1.65.**

Come and have a look at a lot of Sample Shoes that we purchased from the famous "Selz" Shoe Co., all this fall styles, and we are selling them for about one-half the money you will have to pay when bought regular. Sizes in both ladies' and men's; run only to medium. Cannot furnish large sizes in this lot.

In our Trunk Department we can furnish you a trunk in price from $1.00 to $100.00 and save you 25 per cent.

We are making a big effort to clean up all summer goods now on hand in this big store, and you will find many a rare and rich bargian scattered through the building this week.

Ladies' summer Hats, Men's Hats, Dresses, Coat Suits, Waists, Skirts, Palm Beach Suits, Negligee Shirts, Underwear of all kinds, Summer Ties, Hose Gloves, etc.

Children's Play Tents **$2.50**

All kinds of Play Suits for Children .. .. .. **50c to $2.50**

Try us for Millinery and Matting Art Squares.

You will find our Men's 69c Dress Shrit equal to the $1.00 shirt you have been accustomed to buying.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

210-212-214 North Front Street

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for **121 years** has been **to make Men of Boys.** Organization **Military.** Alone among N. C. private schools Bingham's Commandant is a **West Point** graduate, detailed from the **U. S. Army.** Within a year **A Million Dollar Hotel** and **U. S. Government Summer Camp** for Military Instruction have come to Asheville. **Why? Lake for Swimming.** Col. R. Bingham, R. F. D. Box 23 Asheville, N. C.

FRUIT JARS

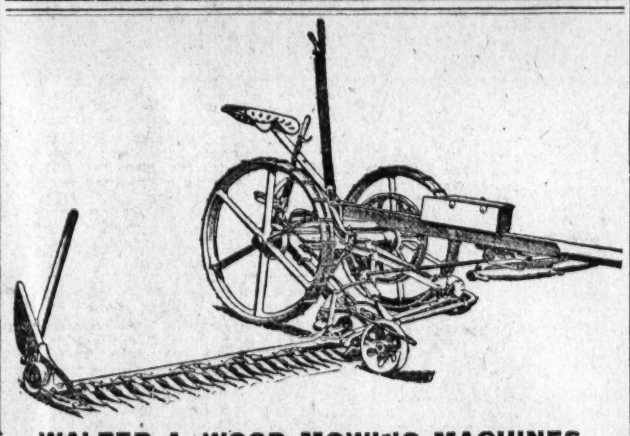
THEY ARE RIGHT HERE IN STOCK. ORDERS FILLED DAY RECEIVED.

MASON: 1 pt. 1 qt. 2 qt. SURE SEAL: 1 pt. 1 qt. 2 qt.

JAR TOPS: For each kind of Jars. JELLY GLASSES: ½ pt. size.
JAR RUBBERS — All grades for Ball and Sure Seal Jars.
PRESERVING KETTLES — Iron, Agate or Aluminum.
APPLE PARERS—A complete line. APPLE CORERS—
DON'T DELAY——ORDER TODAY.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 So. Front St.



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents.

PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Celebrated

MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE

Comprising the newest colors, in Silk, Percal's, Madras cloth.

Regular $1.50 Shirt .. ..

NEW OCEAN HIGHWAY IS OPEN TO COMMERCE

World's Trade Free to Pass Through Panama Canal.

Big Ditch Opened Yesterday But Official Ceremony Will Take Place Next Year—Great Engineering Success.

Panama, Aug. 15.—The Panama canal is open to the commerce of the world. Henceforth ships may pass to and fro through the great waterway which establishes a new ocean highway for trade.

The steamship Ancon of the United States War Department, with many notable people on board, today made the official passage which signalized the canal's opening. She left Cristobal at 7 o'clock this morning and reached Balboa on the Pacific end at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Ancon will remain at the Balboa docks for some time, discharging her cargo, this being the first commercial voyage made through the canal.

The canal will be used tomorrow for the transfer of four cargo ships and a yacht.

The Ancon's trip was the fastest yet made by a large ocean steamer. The steamer went through the Gatun locks in 70 minutes, a speed never before equalled. The other lock passages were equally rapid.

Col. Geo. W. Goethals, builder of the canal and governor of the Zone, watched the operations closely and was pleased at the improved handling of the locks.

NORTH CAROLINA CITIES IN CLASS WITH LARGER

Their Bonds May be Accepted by Reserve Board.

As Collateral for Loans—Announcement of Treasury Department Follows Conference With Overman—Public Building.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—After a conference with Senator Overman today, the Treasury Department announced that in the future municipal bonds of cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants would be accepted as collateral by the Federal Reserve Board for loans. Heretofore, the understanding has been that only cities having a population of over 50,000 could be recognized.

Today's ruling puts Wilmington, Greensboro, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Asheville and perhaps other cities on a par with the largest cities of the country.

$10,000 for Rockingham.

Senator Overman's bill increasing the appropriation from $5,000 to $10,000 for a site for the public building at Rockingham was passed by the Senate today.

Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, spent the day here. He was en route north to attend an insurance meeting. He said he would not discuss politics while in the Capital City.

Other visitors were A. B. Justice, of Charlotte; G. C. Low, of Hickory; Dr. E. J. Tucker, of Roxboro; Joe Underwood, of Fayetteville; John Whitehead, of Salisbury, and R. W. Turner, of Elizabeth City. P. R. A.

—There were only two cases before Deputy Recorder Harriss yesterday, these being Robert McMillan, colored, charged with assault on a female, and Luberta McKoy, colored, charged with vagrancy. They were both discharged.

Concerts Today

at Lumina, afternoon 3:30, night 8:30. Night programme includes "Stradella," overture; Songs of the Fatherland, "La Boheme," Song Without Words, etc.—Advertisement.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

IF IT'S LUMBER, IF IT'S SHINGLES, if it's Beaver Board, you can get it quick from Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au16-1t

FOR RENT — COTTAGE ON SUMMER Rest Sound. Electric lights, large yard; possession given at once. For terms, apply to M. Cronly, or telephone 7518-W. au16-1t*

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping, centrally located. 'Phone 1873-W. au16-1t*

SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1; Palm Beach suits, 75c.; sponged and pressed, 50 cents; monthly work, $1; all work called for and promptly delivered. Call 'Phone 855. Gold Prize Steam Pressing Works, 19 Princess street; Kelly & Willard. au16-1t*

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL BUILD-ing lot on 16th street, between Grace and Walnut. Apply 12 Wrightsville avenue, Carolina Place. au16-1t*

5-ACRE FARM AT WINTER PARK Gardens can be bought for $650. Only part cash required. See James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg., 'Phone 163. au16-1t

FOR SALE — ATTRACTIVE BUNGA-low on South 4th st.; large lot; reasonable terms. See James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Bldg.; 'Phone 163. au16-1t

MODERN HOME ON MARKET STREET can be bought at sacrifice price if purchased this week; house has ten rooms; two baths; also large lot. See James & James, Inc., 'phone 163, Southern Bldg. au16-1t

SOUTH 4TH ST. LOT FOR SALE. — Small cash payment; balance, $5.00 a month. James & James, Inc., 'Phone 163, Southern Bldg. au16-1t

FOR LESS THAN $3,500.00 WE CAN sell you a substantial cottage home on the Turnpike, Carolina Place. We can offer you very liberal terms. A bargain, either for home or investment. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg. Phone 163. au 16-1t

WANTED — SUBSTITUTE STENO-grapher for two weeks. State salary expected. Address "Jim," care Star. au16-1t

ANOTHER CAR OF THOSE 5x18 JUN-iper Shingles at 5.25 will be in tomorrow. We have sold over 320,000 of this particular shingle during the past four months, a recommendation within itself. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au16-1t

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE Agents wanted everywhere in N. C. Write today for full particulars. To delay means both of us will lose money. Business Men's Casualty Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. au16-eod6t

OUR LINE WILL NET YOU FROM $3 to $10 a day. If you are a salesman write now for local territory. American Manufacturing & Refining Co., Richmond, Va. au16-1t*

WANTED—TO BUY ONE HUNDRED pigs, from four to six months old. Will pay best cash prices. J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell, N. C. au16-2t*

BEAVER BOARD! YOU CAN GET IT from Clark-Lynch. Panels up to 4x 16 feet. au16-1t

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER DE-sires position either in or out of city. Can also do the book work and take full charge of office. P. O. Box 307, City. au16-2t

WANTED — A 20 OR 25 H. P. PORT-able boiler and engine. Must be in good condition and cheap for cash. H. L. Struthers, Grists, N. C. au16-2t*

PERMANENT POSITION — $20 WEEK-ly. Men wanted everywhere in the U. S., showing samples. Large Canadian Mail Order House. Outfit free. National Supply Co., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. au16-1t*

YOUR FAMILY WASH — WHY NOT let us do it for you. Special Auto delivery. 'Phone 29 for our price on Wet Wash. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front st. au16-1t

FARM MULES — NICE PAIR FARM mules; weight 900 to 1,000 pounds; received too late to sell today. Farmers who need a good, honest pair of mules should call and see them. Jas. J. Darby, 202 South Front st. au16-1t

YOUR TABLE LINEN — OUR FLAT work department is modernly equipped, and the service we give you is not only good, it is superior. Wilmington Steam Laundry; 'Phone 29. au16-1t

FOR SALE — MODERNLY EQUIPPED dairy; barns, residence, auto delivery wagon, etc., within one mile of city. Only part cash required. Ask us for particulars. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents. au16-1t

FOR SALE — THE BEST LOCATED and cheapest lot, convenient to station, at Winter Park. D. R. Foster & Company. au16-1t

EAST WILMINGTON LOT, SITUATED between two new bungalows, on Market street road; size 64 by 210. Ask us for price and terms. Foster, 112 Princess street. au16-1t

WANTED — BY OCTOBER 1ST OR earlier, small cottage, four to six rooms, or an apartment of about same number of rooms. State particulars, including price. Address Box 61, City. au16-1t*

WANTED — A BUYER FOR LATEST model Underwood Typewriter, used two months; a Bargain. Inquire at Business College. au16-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE CONNECT-ing rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 418 South Fifth street, or 'phone 147-W. au16-1t*

PEOPLE'S HAND LAUNDRY OPENED for business Saturday, August 15th, 1914, with great success. 'Phone us your order and we will call for laundry. 'Phone No. 1560-W. People's Hand Laundry, E. G. Story, Prop. au16-2t

WANTED—500 PALM BEACH SUITS to be scoured and cleaned like new for 50 cents each. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. au16-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO DESIR-able rooms with connecting bath and other conveniences. Apply 414 Chestnut street. 'Phone 1085-W. au16-1t*

FOR SALE—ONE SHAVING OR SAW dust fan; one peanut picking engine and boiler on trucks; one 10 H. P. engine, one 30 H. P. engine, one 35 H. P. engine; seven boilers; three saw mills; one short log saw mill; one knife grinder; one pumping engine and complete line of pumping machinery, pulleys, hangers, boxes, belting and mill supplies. Wilmington Iron Works, Machinery Department, Wilmington, N. C. au16-1t

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, wanted by a reliable family, in good neighborhood, at the right terms. Steady. "R. E. L. C." care Star. au16-1t*

WANTED AT ONCE — THREE OR four unfurnished rooms. Must be reasonable and in desirable locality. State price. Address "W. J.," P. O. Box 717, City. au16-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man 22 years of age as assistant book-keeper, shipping clerk or collector; A-1 references. Have just completed course in business college. A trial and I will deliver the goods. Address "E. H. R.," care Star. au16-1t*

$25 REWARD TO ANY PERSON WHO can prove we don't scour and press Palm Beach suits for 50 cents. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. au16-1t*

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, CHEAP, EN-tire household and kitchen furniture, new and in splendid condition. Parties breaking up on acount of ill health. Call at 309 South Second street. au16-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, adjoining bath. Suitable for two gentlemen or couple. Apply at 419 Red Cross street. au16-1t*

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE, 218 SOUTH Second street, seven rooms, bath room and pantry. Possession at once. Apply H. L. Fentress, 621 North Fourth st. au16-tf

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM HOUSE-keeping apartment, furnished. Possession Oct. 1st. For terms, see Mrs. W. N. Cronly, Carolina Apartments. au16-1t*

WANTED — 500 COWS TO EAT THE grass off sidewalk on Church street, between Front and Surry. au16-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY PARTY with six years' experience in office work, both clerical and stenographical; A-1 references furnished. Personal interview solicited. "L," P. O. Box 598, City. au16-1t*

SIXTEEN THOUSAND FEET LOW grade thin ceiling at $7 per thousand; this week. It's not very good, but a bargain at this price. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au16-1t

WANTED — BY SMALL FAMILY OF refinement, two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. "L. M.," care Star. au16-1t

COLORED MAN OR WOMAN UNDER 50 wanted. No experience needed. $100 per month. Write quick. Box A-409, Cincinnati, Ohio. au16-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for North Carolina. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy September 1st. Attractive commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-33 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. au16-1t*

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE 713 CHEST-nut street; six rooms and bath. Possession given at once. Apply 341 South Fifth street. au16-1t*

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN. Side line or exclusive, to sell 26-piece cutlery set for premium purposes or for straight sale. Easily sold. 20 per cent. commission weekly. This is a money getter. National Importing Co., Department C, St. Louis, Mo. au16,23,30-3t

DON'T PAY RENT — BUY A HOME on easy terms. Six room cottage in northern part of city, one block from car line, for $1,600.00; water and sewerage; small first payment, balance same as rent. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au16-1t

A NEW 5 ROOM COTTAGE ON CAS-tle street, near 15th, that we can sell for less than $1,200.00; water, sewerage and bath. Small amount cash as first payment. Remainder, easy terms. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au16-1t

CAROLINA PLACE LOTS — TWO ON Barnett ave., near Shell Road, at $300 each. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au16-1t

COTTAGE ON SOUTH FRONT STREET for sale; half block from car line; 6 rooms; lot 33x132. Price less than $1,200.00. Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au16-1t

FOR RENT — 713 CHESTNUT ST., 7 rooms, $25.00; 113 N. 7th, 9 rooms, $30.00; 812 Princess, 8 rooms, $32.50; No. 11 N. 7th, 6 rooms, $25.00; No. 121 S. 7th, 8 rooms, $35.00. Several 1st October. "Watch our Rent List." Watson & Applewhite, 210 Princess street. au16-1t

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR RENT with us; we have an up-to-date method of producing results. Several applicants for October 1st houses; 'phone 65. Watson & Applewhite. au16-1t

FOR SALE — SIX ROOM COTTAGE with all improvements, located on Castle, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Lt 33x66 feet. For price and terms, apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au16-1t

FOR SALE — FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, good condition, located on Eighth street, between Dock and Orange; modern improvements. Lot 33x75 feet. Reasonable price; good terms. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au16-1t

FOR SALE — PRETTY TWO-STORY seven room home, located on Wrightsville turnpike, just out city limits; large lot. Price $3,700.00; part cash, balance easy. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au16-1t

FOR SALE — FOUR GREENFIELD Terrace lots at original cost price; two located on Fourth street and two on Greenfield. Only part cash needed. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au16-1t

FOR RENT — OCTOBER 1ST, 425 South Third street, two splendid apartments; Seventh near Princess; 819 Chestnut, and others. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. 123 Princess street. au16-1t

PROPERTY OWNERS LIST YOUR property for rent or sale with L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. au16-1t

10-ACRE FARM, CASTLE HAYNE road, with four room house. Can be sold at less than actual value. Talk with L. W. Moore, 123 Princess. au16-1t

FOR RENT—ONE NICE, LARGE FUR-nished room. All modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred. Call at 218 North Second street, or 'phone 1670-J. au16-1t*

HAVE SPLENDID COTTAGE HOME, Fifth street north of Church, large lot; attractive price, with terms. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au16-1t

NEW, UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW, South Fourth street, corner lot, with 66 feet frontage. All conveniences. Small amount of cash, balance good terms. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au16-1t

FOR SALE — 513 HANOVER STREET, eight rooms, modern; $500 cash turns the deal. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. au16-1t

SPLENDID BUILDING SITES, CORNER 15th and Market and 15th and Princess. Ask Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. au16-1t

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE LOT AND splendid residence, 612 Chestnut; 10 rooms; excellent condition; splendid neighborhood. Let us show you. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. au16-1t

TAKE A LOOK AT 411 RED CROSS, and see L. W. Moore, Real Estate, about good real estate proposition. 123 Princess street. au16-1t

FOR RENT — 306 MacRAE, $12.50; 104 S. Eighth, $12.50; 118 North Tenth, $17.50; 513 Wooster, $11; 1614 Market, $10.00; 409 S. Sixth, 9 rooms, $35; 106 Meares, $9; 216 Campbell, $16; 812 Princess, $32.50; 113 N. Seventh, 10 rooms, $30.00; 11 N. Seventh, 7 rooms, $25.00; 616 S. Sixth, seven rooms, $18; 607 Queen, seven rooms, $15; 309 Nun, nine rooms, $37.50, and others. Consult our list. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. au16-1t

FOR SALE—A MODERN DOWN TOWN home, one of the best located homes in the city. For full information, apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au16-1t

WANTED — DESIRABLE TABLE boarders, at 401 Chestnut street. 'Phone 1286-W. References. au16-1t*

FOR SALE — NEWLY BUILT COT-tage home at 415 Castle street, six rooms and bath. Can arrange terms. 'Phone 702-J. au16-1t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

FOR RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF THE present Murchison National Bank building; suitable for lodge room or hall. Second floor, one office facing Front street; first floor, two stores on Chestnut street, suitable for drug store, gents' furnishing, dry goods and millinery, or real estate and insurance office. For terms, apply to E. T. Taylor, agent. jy19-su7t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., v-744, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. jy5,su-9t*

WE GUARANTEE COTTON GRADING taught in our Sample Rooms and Correspondence with Type Samples. Tuition very reasonable. Write for endorsements. Charlotte Cotton School. Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga., or Charlotte, N. C. jy26-su4t*

WANTED—SEVERAL LARGE TRACTS cheap lands for colonization from 1,000 to 20,000 acres. Give full description and lowest price. Must be cheap. P. O. Box 422, Lumberton, N. C. au9su2t*

PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED Right for 75 cents, at Coster, the Cleanser's, 122 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 148. jy17,f,su,tu-1mo

FOR RENT—OCTOBER 1ST, DESIR-able, new, up-to-date seven-room apartment, with all the conveniences of a modern home. Large yard. Situated on South Fifth street. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 229-J or 408-J. au13,16-2t

FOR SALE — WHOLE OR PART OF brand new stock of a country store, few miles out, consisting of general merchandise. Bargain for someone. Address "Someone," care Star. au15-2t*

SPRING CHICKENS, SPRING CHICK-ens—All kinds of native and Western meat. Fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries. Nice lettuce and celery. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 108 S. Front, Phone 72. au15-tf.

FOR RENT—THREE WELL-LIGHT-ed, large and excellently located offices, just above, over new quarters, 215 Princess street. These offices have been put in first class condition; new walls, etc. For lawyer or insurance man they would be hard to beat. See King & Seagler, Phone 422. au15-7t

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASE-ment annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. ap8-tf

COTTAGE AT WRIGHTSVILLE FOR Rent. At station No. 1 we have a fine cottage to rent for remainder of season. Price, $50. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. au15-2t

IF YOU ARE FROM MISSOURI, OR elsewhere, call at 114 Princess street and let us convince you that we have the most complete barber shop in the city. Eight white first class barbers. Independent Barber Shop. H. J. McRae. au14-3t

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required; expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. au13-6t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG country man, age 18, in some store in Wilmington. Can give good references and come at any time. Address Box 5, Holly Ridge, N. C. au9,11,14,16-4t*

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING rooms, unfurnished; newly papered, in cottage freshly painted and renovated, one block from post office; rooms connect with bath and have outside front and back entrance. Address "N. O. P.," care Star. au11-tf

WATERMELONS! WATERMELONS! Watermelons—Large, fresh country melons for sale at retail. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. au13-10t

CONCORD GRAPES FOR SALE BY leading dealers. See display ad. in another column for names of dealers. au11-8t

BUTTER—PROTECT YOUR HEALTH by purchasing "Catawba Gem" Butter, packed in sanitary cartons containing one pound. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. au11-tf

NICE COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 7½ South Second street. Phone 1116-J. au12-7t

OLD PAPERS—A LIMITED NUMBER of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at five cents per hundred. Apply at Star office. my22-tf

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE NEW bungalows at Greenfield Terrace. Beautiful design, well built; 8 rooms and bath; city water, gas, electric lights. Reasonable terms. 'Phone 1656-W. au8-tf

EGGS—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply the grocers with the "Ridgefield Brand Guaranteed Eggs," put up in cartons. Your dealer is authorized to give you twelve perfect eggs for a dozen. Order by name. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. au11-tf

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH—STATION 6, Temple Cottage; best of service for transient or regular guests, families and house parties. Rates most reasonable. Phone 7500 or write M. T. Edgerton, Prop. au12-we, fri, su-9t

FOR SALE — HOME GROWN CON-cord Grapes, by leading dealers. See display ad. in another column. au11-8t

CONCORD GRAPES — THE MOST DE-lightful and cheapest table fruit now on the market. Names of dealers who sell grapes given in display ad. headed "Grapes." au8-16-inc

FOR SALE—BUY NOW, DURING THE season, delicious Concord grapes. See display advertisement giving names of dealers who carry this fine fruit. au8-16inc.

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

FRONT ROOM FOR RENT — FUR-nished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 216 North Second street; 'Phone 773. au2-tf

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, FOR CASH, an up-to-date stock of drugs and fixtures, located on corner in center of town of Maxton, N. C., will be sold at once. For information and particulars, address E. L. Wooten, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au1-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

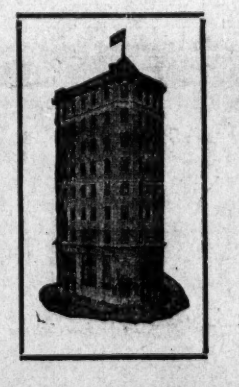
STORAGE! STORAGE!! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable, Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. jy16-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
H. C. McQUEEN, President C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

FURTHER REDUCTION IN GASOLINE.
BEST AUTO GASOLINE
15½c Per Gallon.
F. O. B. Wilmington, in Galvanized Iron Barrels, we paying return freight on iron barrels.
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
For Auto Lubrication.
Use Our Pennsylvania "AUTOIL."

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.



POVERTY

Poverty, in most cases, is one's own fault. Start a savings account with this strong bank, add to it regularly and become independent.

We pay 4% Compound Interest every three months.

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agents.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, $1.50 a year and up.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT!
Let Us Furnish Your Office.
We carry a full line of Wood and Steel Desks, Filing Cabinets, Card Index Cabinets, Typewriters, Dictaphones, Adding Machines, Mimeographs and Neostyles.
Also Office Stationery and Blank Books of all kinds.
Sole Agent for the Royal Typewriter, the Wales Adding Machine, and Columbia Dictaphone
C. W. YATES & CO.

Star Cafe
OPEN
DAY AND NIGHT
209 North Front Street
Business Men's Lunch 15c
Breakfast 25c
Dinner 25c
Supper 25c
The Cleanest and Most Sanitary Place in the City, at Low Prices.
All White Help.
We Invite Your Inspection of Our Kitchen. The Most Up-to-Date Cafe in Wilmington.

Geo. W. Huggins
JEWELER
105 Market Street.

W. G. FOUNTAIN
AUTOS FOR HIRE
Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour. Large Cars, $2.50 per hour. Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00 Good new cars. Day or night. Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

LEFT
47 kegs 5d wire nails.
18 kegs 6d Wire Nails.
78 crates No. 2 Ax Handles.
106M Paper Bags.
69 Rolls Wrapping Paper.
63 Eagle Paper Cutters.
93 doz Daylight Burners.
17 Cases Toilet Soap.
43 Cases Argo Starch.
427 doz. Assorted Staple Drugs.
You can have above without paying war prices.
W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

FRUIT JARS
Fruit Jars, all sizes enough for every body and at prices to suit the times
J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer Wilmington, N. C